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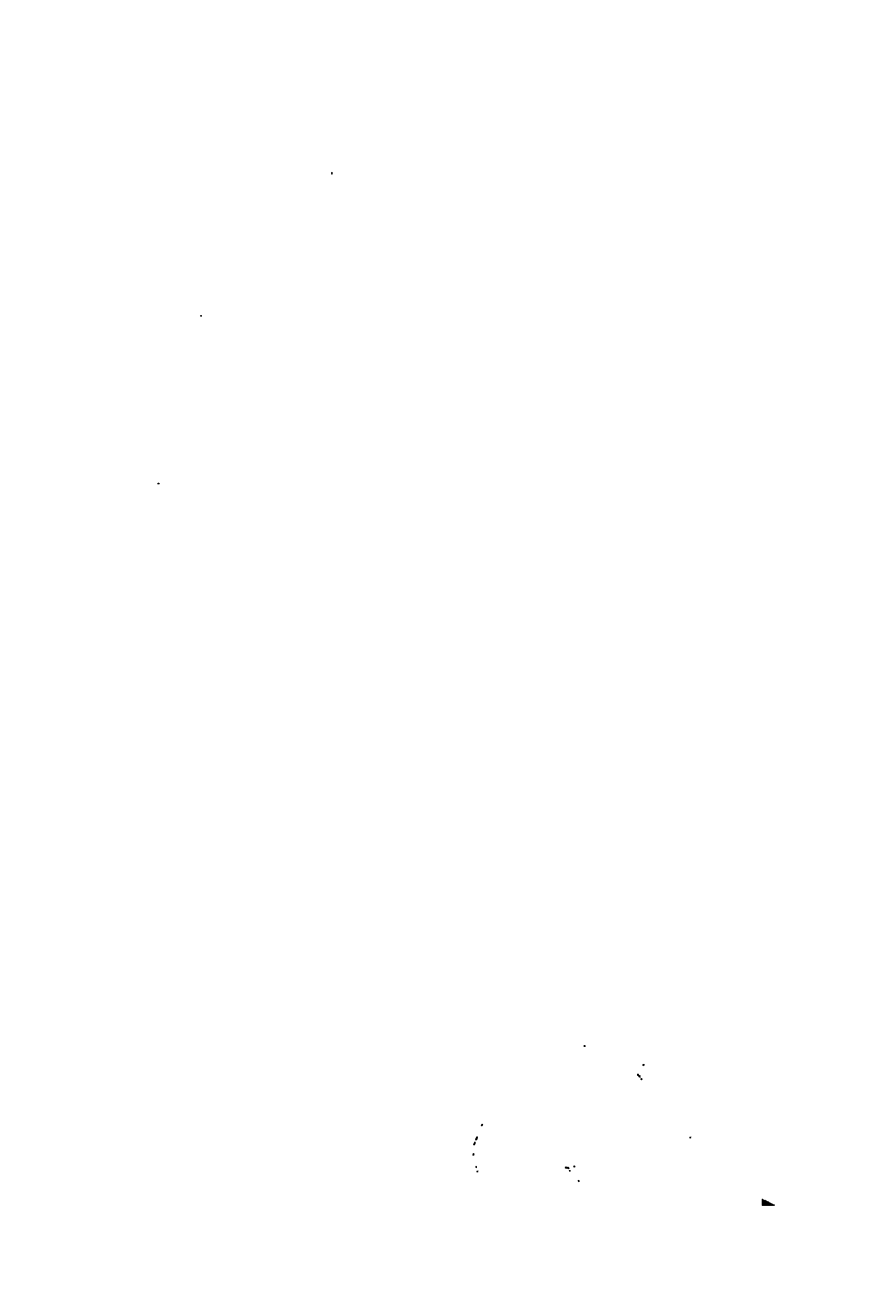


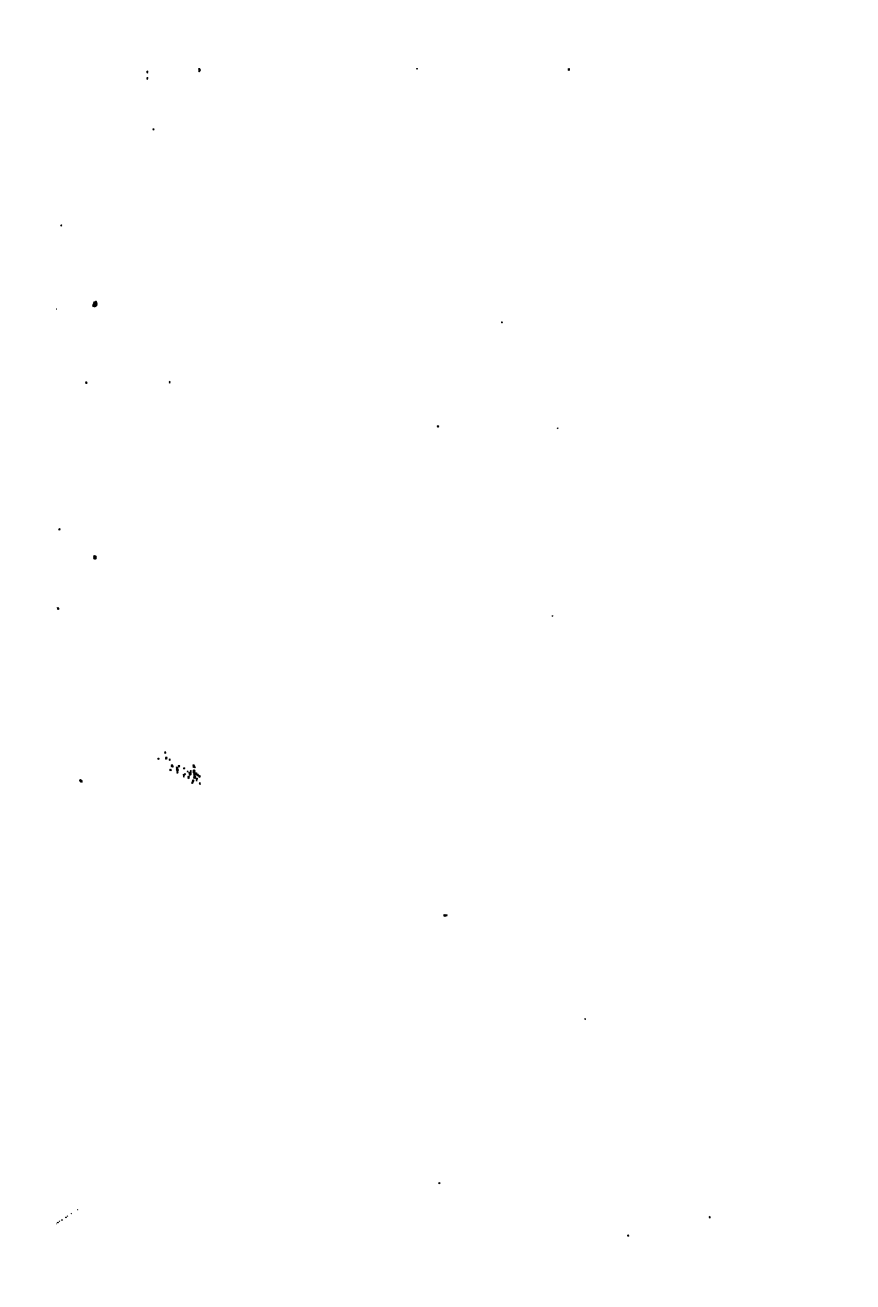












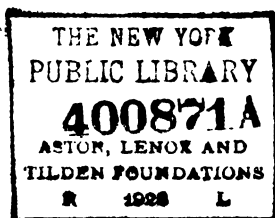
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MANUAL  
FOR THE USE OF THE  
GENERAL COURT  
OF  
NEW HAMPSHIRE,  
CONTAINING THE  
RULES OF THE TWO BRANCHES,  
TOGETHER WITH A LIST OF THE  
EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENTS.  
OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT,  
FOR  
1895.

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1895.

83



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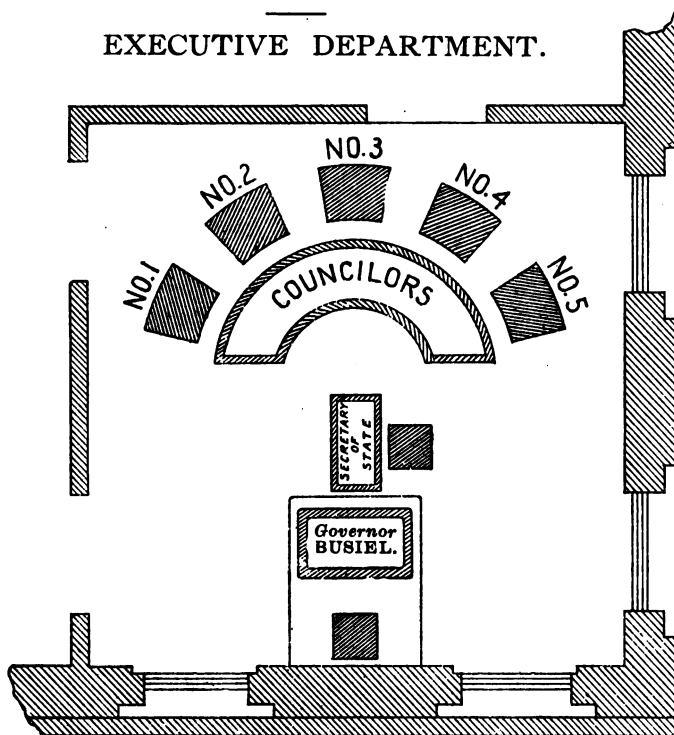
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STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

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EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.



COUNCIL CHAMBER.

GOVERNOR CHARLES A. BUSIEL, Laconia, Eagle Hotel.

COUNCIL.

First District.—Jacob D. Young.....Madbury.....Eagle Hotel  
 Second District.—Edward H. Gilman.....Exeter.....Eagle Hotel  
 Third District.—Francis O. Faulkner.....Keene.....Eagle Hotel  
 Fourth District.—Thomas P. Cheney.....Ashland.....Eagle Hotel  
 Fifth District.—Mitchell H. Bowker.....Whitefield.....Eagle Hotel

MESSANGER.

Julian C. Trask.....Laconia.....Eagle Hotel

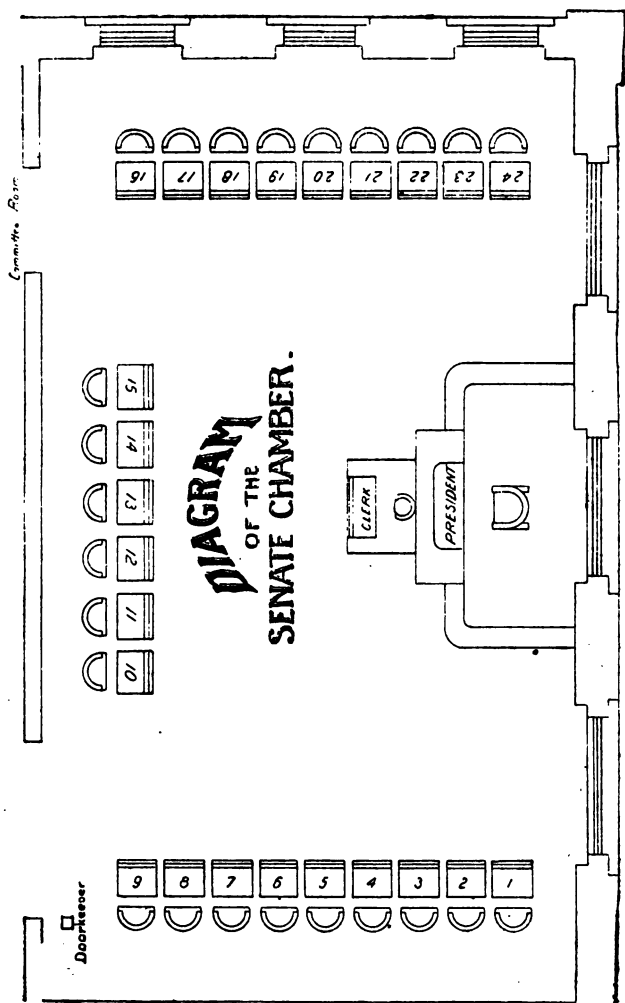
GOVERNOR AND STAFF.

1895-1897.

His EXCELLENCY CHARLES A. BUSIEL, Laconia, *Commander-in-Chief*.  
 Maj. Gen. AUGUSTUS D. AYLING, Concord, *Adjutant General*.  
 Brig. Gen. JERRY P. WELLMAN, Keene, *Inspector General*.  
 Brig. Gen. WILLIAM F. KNIGHT, Laconia, *Quartermaster General*.  
 Brig. Gen. JOHN H. BROWN, Bristol, *Commissary General*.  
 Brig. Gen. FRANK S. STREETER, Concord, *Judge Advocate General*.  
 Brig. Gen. SAMUEL P. CARBEE, Haverhill, *Surgeon General*.  
 Col. WILLIAM J. HOYT, Manchester, *Aide-de-Camp*.  
 Col. BERTRAM ELLIS, Keene, *Aide-de-Camp*.  
 Col. LYFORD A. MERROW, Ossipee, *Aide-de-Camp*.  
 Col. ALVIN T. THOITS, Manchester, *Aide-de-Camp*.

### STATE OFFICERS.

<i>Secretary of State</i> .....	Ezra S. Stearns.....	Rindge.
<i>Deputy Secretary of State</i> .....	Samuel H. Stearns.....	Concord.
<i>State Treasurer</i> .....	Solon A. Carter.....	Concord.
<i>Deputy State Treasurer</i> .....	Hiram F. Gerrish.....	Concord.
<i>Adjutant General</i> .....	Augustus D. Ayling.....	Concord.
<i>Attorney General</i> .....	Edwin G. Eastman.....	Exeter.
<i>State Librarian</i> .....	Arthur H. Chase.....	Concord.
<i>Superintendent of Public Instruction</i> ..	Fred Gowing.....	Nashua.
<i>Insurance Commissioner</i> .....	John C. Linehan.....	Concord.
<i>Secretary State Board of Health</i> .....	Irving A. Watson.....	Concord.
<i>Secretary State Board of Agriculture</i> ..	Nahum J. Bachelder....	Andover.
<i>Bank Commissioners</i> .....	James O. Lyford.....	Concord.
	Alpheus W. Baker.....	Lebanon.
	John Hatch.....	Greenland.
<i>Railroad Commissioners</i> .....	Henry M. Putney.....	Manchester.
	Josiah G. Bellows.....	Walpole.
	E. B. S. Sanborn.....	Franklin.



# LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

## SENATE.

*President.*—FRANK W. ROLLINS, Concord, Eagle Hotel.

*Clerk.*—EDWARD H. WASON, Nashua, Eagle Hotel.

*Assistant Clerk.*—HENRY E. HILL, Durham, 44 School.

*Sergeant-at-Arms.*—JAMES M. ADAMS, Nashua, 7 Union.

*Messenger.*—HENRY B. STEARNS, Manchester, 9 Elm.

*Doorkeeper.*—HORACE B. SHERBURNE, Concord, Penacook.

District No. 1.—Thomas H. Van Dyke, Stewartstown,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
2.—William D. Baker, Rumney,	74 Rumford.	R.
3.—Henry H. Palmer, Piermont,	20 Maple.	R.
4.—Amos L. Rollins, Alton,	47 So. State.	R.
5.—William C. Sinclair, Ossipee,	9 Elm.	R.
6.—William F. Knight, Laconia,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
7.—Hermion Holt, Claremont,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
8.—George A. Wason, New Boston,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
9.—Frank C. Towle, Hooksett,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
10.—Frank W. Rollins, Concord,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
11.—Edmund H. Brown, Concord,	Penacook.	R.
12.—James A. Edgerly, Somersworth,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
13.—Thaddeus W. Barker, Nelson,	13 Summer.	R.
14.—William J. Reed, Westmoreland,	38 Pleasant.	R.
15.—Samuel F. Murry, Wilton,	22½ So. Main.	R.
16.—Marcellus Gould, Manchester,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
17.—Edward B. Woodbury, Manchester,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
18.—John P. Bartlett, Manchester,	Eagle Hotel.	D.
19.—Francis A. Gordon, Merrimack,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
20.—Charles W. Stevens, Nashua,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
21.—Stephen H. Gale, Exeter,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
22.—Jeremiah Langley, Durham,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
23.—Charles E. Folsom, Epping,	3 So. State.	D.
24.—Charles A. Sinclair, Portsmouth,	Eagle Hotel.	D.

Republicans, 21. Democrats, 3.

## STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

---

### *Judiciary.—Senate Reception Room.*

Senators Edgerly, Holt, Gale, Bartlett, and Rollins.

### *Revision of Laws.—Senate Reception Room.*

Senators Holt, Wason, Reed, Brown, and Bartlett.

### *Railroads.—Senate Reception Room.*

Senators Wason, Langley, Folsom, Van Dyke, and Towle.

### *Banks.—Senate Reception Room.*

Senators Towle, Brown, Gale, Rollins, and Murry.

### *Finance.—Room 7.*

Senators Gale, C. A. Sinclair, Gould, Knight, and Edgerly.

### *Agriculture.—Senate Reception Room.*

Senators Baker, Wason, Barker, Langley, and Gordon.

### *Manufactures.—Senate Reception Room.*

Senators Gould, Reed, Towle, Brown, and Woodbury.

### *Education.—Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.*

Senators Brown, Reed, Stevens, Folsom, and Woodbury.

### *Incorporations.—Room 7.*

Senators Langley, Holt, Baker, W. C. Sinclair, and Murry.

### *Military Affairs.—Adjutant General's Office.*

Senators Murry, Stevens, Gale, Knight, and Folsom.

### *Claims.—Room 11.*

Senators Reed, Palmer, W. C. Sinclair, Bartlett, and Baker.

### *Towns and Parishes.—Room 11.*

Senators W. C. Sinclair, Gordon, Rollins, Edgerly, and Wason.

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*Roads, Bridges, and Canals.—Senate Reception Room.*

Senators Barker, Gould, Folsom, Stevens, and Reed.

*State Prison and Industrial School.—Adjutant General's Office.*

Senators Palmer, Stevens, Holt, Towle, and Gould.

*Elections.—Room 11.*

Senators Knight, Edgerly, Van Dyke, Langley, and Bartlett.

*Asylum for the Insane.—Room 7.*

Senators Rollins, Knight, Baker, Bartlett, and Barker.

*Labor.—Senate Reception Room.*

Senators Van Dyke, Towle, Folsom, W. C. Sinclair, and Barker.

*Soldiers' Home.—Adjutant General's Office.*

Senators Stevens, Murry, Palmer, Reed, and Langley.

*Fisheries and Game.—Room 7.*

Senators Bartlett, Brown, Woodbury, Stevens, and Gale.

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## JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

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*Engrossed Bills.—Office of Secretary of State.*

Senators Woodbury and Gordon.

*State Library.—State Library.*

Senators Gordon and Edgerly.

*State House and State House Yard.—State Library.*

Senator Van Dyke.

## RULES OF THE SENATE.

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- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Journal—when read.</li><li>2. Conversation of senators—when prohibited.</li><li>3. Conduct of members when speaking.</li><li>4. Members allowed to speak twice.</li><li>5. President shall recognize whom.</li><li>6. Member called to order; question how decided.</li><li>7. Member absenting himself.</li><li>8. Motion seconded; reduced to writing when.</li><li>9. Precedence of motions; motion not allowed at same stage of bill.</li><li>10. Question—when divided.</li><li>11. Dispute about reading paper—how decided.</li><li>12. Roll call; every one must vote.</li><li>13. Secret sessions of senate.</li><li>14. Vote decided; how reconsidered.</li><li>15. Petitions, etc.—how introduced.</li><li>16. Notice of bills.</li><li>17. Progress of bills.</li><li>18. What resolutions treated as bills.</li><li>19. Bills read second time by their titles.</li></ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>20. Titles of bills.</li><li>21. Senate, acting as committee of whole.</li><li>22. Bills on second reading—last question. How amended on third reading.</li><li>23. Amendments entered on journal.</li><li>24. President to sign bills and warrants.</li><li>25. Standing committees.</li><li>26. Who appoints committees.</li><li>27. Joint committees. Number senate entitled to.</li><li>28. Message to house sent by clerk.</li><li>29. Governor's message when received.</li><li>30. Members to vote—division of senate, when.</li><li>31. Visitors to senate allowed when.</li><li>32. Hours of meeting.</li><li>33. No debate on motions to adjourn.</li><li>34. How to suspend or rescind standing rules of senate.</li><li>35. All bills and joint resolutions printed except private acts—How forwarded. Headings of bills and joint resolutions.</li></ol> |
|--|---|

1. The president having taken the chair, and a quorum being present, the journal of the preceding day shall be read, and any erroneous entry shall be corrected.

2. No member shall hold conversation with another during the reading of the journal, or while a member is speaking in debate.

3. Every member, rising to speak, shall address the president, and when he has finished shall sit down.

4. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question, on the same day, without leave of the senate.

5. More than one member rising to speak at the same time, the president shall decide who shall speak first.

6. If any member transgress the rules of the senate, the president shall, or any member may, call him to order;—in which case the member so called to order shall sit down, and the senate, if appealed to, shall decide in the case; but if there be no appeal, the decision of the president shall be conclusive.

7. No member shall absent himself without permission from the senate.

8. A motion shall be seconded before it is debated, and if required by the president or any member, it shall be reduced to writing.

9. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to postpone indefinitely, to lay on the table, to postpone to a certain day, to commit, or to amend, which several motions shall take precedence in the order in which they are arranged. And no motion to postpone indefinitely, to postpone to a certain day, or to commit, being decided, shall be in order at the same stage of the bill or proposition until after an adjournment.

10. If the question under debate will admit of division, any member may have it divided; and in filling blanks, the longest time and the largest sum shall be put first.

11. When the reading of a paper is called for, and the same is objected to, it shall be decided by a vote of the senate, and without debate.

12. When the yeas and nays are required, each member shall declare his assent or dissent to the question, unless for special reasons, he be excused by the senate.

13. When a motion is made to shut the doors of the senate, on the discussion of any business which in the opinion of any member may require secrecy, the president shall require the gallery to be closed; and the doors shall remain closed until the subject is disposed of.

14. After a motion has been decided, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the majority, or if the senate be equally divided, any member voting on the side prevailing, to move for a reconsideration thereof, unless the bill, resolution, report, amendment, or motion on which the vote was taken, has gone from the possession of the senate; but no motion to reconsider shall be in order unless made the same day on which the vote was taken, or the next day after that on which the vote was taken, on which the senate shall be in session.

15. Before any petition or memorial address to the senate shall be received and read, a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made by the member introducing the same.

16. Any member, on giving notice of asking leave to bring in a bill, shall state the nature of the bill he proposes to introduce, and at least one day's notice shall be given before a motion for leave shall be in order.

17. Every bill shall be read three times before its passage, and the president shall give notice at each time whether it be the first, second, or third reading; and no bill after it has been read a second time, shall have third reading before an adjournment.

18. All resolutions which may require the signature of the governor shall be treated in the same manner as bills.

19. When a bill shall have been read a first time and ordered to a second reading, it shall be immediately read a second time by its title, and by the president referred to the appropriate standing committee, unless otherwise ordered by the senate.

20. All bills introduced in the senate, to repeal or modify an existing statute, shall refer to the act proposed to be repealed or modified by the title and session at which it was passed; and no bill shall refer to any statute by the number of the chapter of the pamphlet laws.

21. The senate may resolve itself into a committee of the whole at any time on motion made for that purpose; and in forming a committee of the whole, the president shall leave the chair, and appoint a chairman to preside in committee. The president may at any time name any member to perform the duties of the chair; but such substitution shall not extend beyond one legislative day.

22. The last question, upon the second reading of a bill or resolution, shall always be, Shall it be read a third time?—and no amendment shall be received or discussed on the third reading of any bill or resolution unless by consent of sixteen members present, but it shall at all times be in order, before the final passage of a bill or resolution, to move its commitment; and should such commitment take place, and an amendment be reported, the bill or resolution shall again be read a second time, and considered as in committee of the whole.

23. The titles of bills, and such parts thereof as may be affected by proposed amendments, shall be entered on the journals.

24. All bills, resolutions, and addresses, after passing the senate shall be signed by the president; and all warrants and other processes issued by order of the senate shall be under his hand and seal, attested by the clerk.

25. The following standing committees, to consist of five members each, shall be appointed at the commencement of any session, with leave to report by bill or otherwise: A committee on the judiciary; a committee on incorporations; a committee on labor; a committee on military affairs; a committee on roads, bridges, and canals; a committee on claims; a committee on railroads; a committee on banks; a committee on agriculture; a committee on manufactures; a committee on elections; a committee on education; a committee on finance; a committee on state prison and industrial school; a committee on asylum for the insane; a committee on revision of the laws; a committee on towns and parishes; a committee on Soldiers' Home; and a committee on fisheries and game.

26. All committees shall be appointed by the president, unless a member

quest that the appointment shall be by ballot, in which case it shall be so one.

27. When the senate shall concur with the house of representatives in the appointment of a joint committee, consisting of not more than five members of the house, two members shall be added on the part of the senate; but when more than five, three members of the senate shall be added.

28. Messages shall be sent to the house of representatives by the clerk of the senate.

29. Messages from the governor or house of representatives may be received at all times, except when the senate is engaged in putting the question, in calling the yeas and nays, in counting the ballots, or in reading the journal.

30. All questions shall be put by the president, and each member of the senate shall signify his assent or dissent by answering *yea* or *nay*. If the president doubts, or a division is called for, the senate shall divide. Those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats and stand till they be counted, and afterwards those in the negative shall rise and stand till they be counted. The president shall then rise and state the decision of the senate.

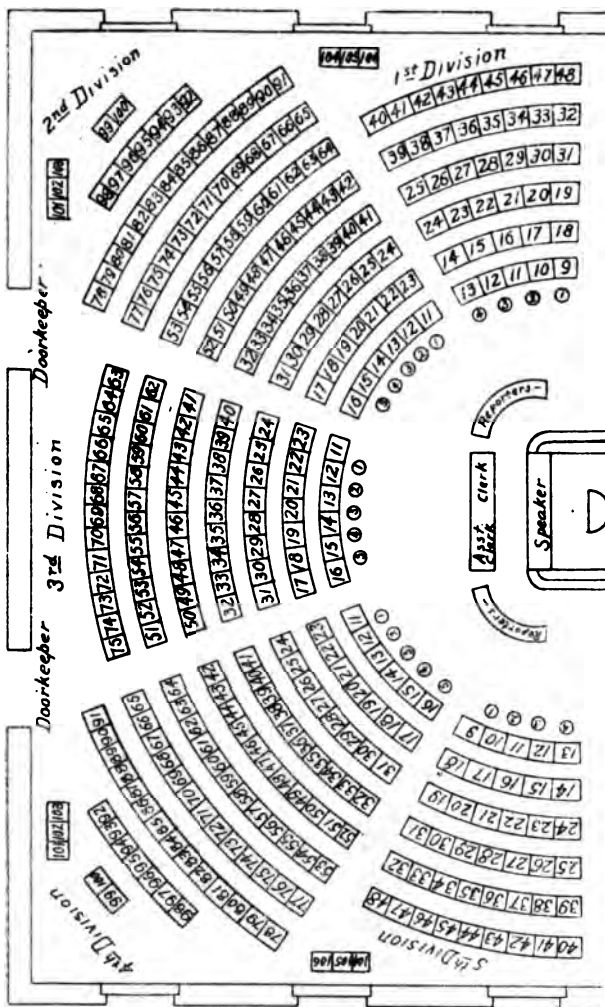
31. No person except the members of the executive, or members of the house of representatives and its officers, shall be admitted within the bar of the senate, except by invitation of the president, or some member with his consent.

32. The senate shall adjourn to meet at eleven o'clock in the morning and three o'clock in the afternoon of each day unless the senate shall otherwise order.

33. Motions to adjourn shall be decided without debate.

34. No standing rule of the senate shall be suspended unless two thirds of the members present vote in favor thereof, and no rule shall be rescinded unless one day's notice of the motion has been given and two thirds of those present vote therefor.

35. Every bill and joint resolution, except private acts, originating in the senate, which has been favorably reported upon by the committee having it in charge, shall be declared by the president laid upon the table, and the clerk directed to procure a sufficient number of printed copies thereof for the use of the senate; and that when said bills and joint resolutions are printed and distributed, the clerk shall cause a copy of the same to be laid on the president's table, and they shall be taken up in their order without motion, and disposed of in the same manner as they would have been had they not been declared laid on the table. And every bill or joint resolution so introduced shall be headed senate bill, or joint resolution, as the case may be.



# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

JANUARY SESSION, 1895.

## OFFICERS.

### *Speaker.*

STEPHEN S. JEWETT, Laconia, Eagle Hotel.

### *Clerk.*

WILLIAM TUTHERLY, Concord; office, 88 No. Main.

### *Assistant Clerk.*

ELIPHALET F. PHILBRICK, Concord, 13 South Spring.

### *Sergeant-at-Arms.*

HORACE L. INGALLS, Concord, Clinton St.

### *Chaplain.*

REV. NEWELL A. AVERY, Manchester, Eagle Hotel.

*Doorkeepers of House.*

DANIEL R. HENDERSON, Francestown.  
JOHN WOODWARD, Littleton.  
WILLIAM F. WHITCOMB, Claremont.

*Doorkeeper of Committee Rooms.*

JOHN H. WILLEY, Manchester.

*Pages of the House.*

ORRIN W. HEAD, Concord.  
CALVIN ROBIE, Manchester.  
EDWARD L. AUSTIN, Manchester.  
RALPH GORDON, Canaan.  
IRVING BODWELL, Manchester.

*Warden of Coat Room.*

CLARK S. EDWARDS, Lisbon.

*Stenographer of Judiciary Committee.*

IRA OAKES, Lisbon.

*Tellers.*

Division 1, Robinson, of Concord.  
Division 2, Wetherell, of Exeter.  
Division 3, Abbott, of Concord.  
Division 4, Spring, of Lebanon.  
Division 5, Brown, of Claremont.

---

*Reporters.*

*Concord Evening Monitor*, Edward O. Lord, Concord.

*Manchester Union*, J. E. Coffin, Manchester ; H. B. Brown, Concord.

*Nashua Telegraph*, James M. Adams, Nashua.

*Portsmouth Times*, Harry B. Metcalf, Concord.

*People and Patriot*, Edward O. Lord, Concord.

*Mirror and American*, William H. Topping, Manchester.

*Nashua Gazette*, George W. Fowler, Nashua.

*Boston Globe*, Cornelius E. Clifford, Concord.

*Boston Herald*, Allan H. Robinson, Concord.

*Boston Journal*, J. E. Pecker, Concord.

*New England Associated Press*, Daniel B. Donovan, Concord.

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.

### ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Atkinson, James M. Nesmith.....r	Newmarket, Frank H. Durgin.....r
Auburn, William G. Brown.....r	Joseph Pinkham.....r
Brentwood, Arthur W. Dudley.....r	Newton, Andrew Currier.....r
Candia, George H. McDuffie.....r	North Hampton, Forace O. Brown..d
Chester, Arthur H. Wilcomb.....r	Northwood, Charles H. Sherman...r
Danville, Leonard W. Collins.....r	Nottingham, John H. Chesley.....r
Deerfield, George W. Brown.....r	Plaistow, Henry C. Clement.....r
Derry, Volney H. Moody.....r	Portsmouth,—
Robert H. Clarke.....r	Ward 1, Harrie W. W. Jackson...r
East Kingston, George F. Morrill..d	Edgar D. Stoddard.....d
Epping, Caleb F. Edgerly.....d	Fernando W. Hartford..d
Exeter, Albert S. Wetherell.....r	Ward 2, Thomas E. Call.....d
William H. C. Follansby...r	Frederick M. Sise.....r
Charles E. Warren.....r	Edward E. McIntire.....r
Arthur F. Cooper.....r	Ward 3, William H. Moran.....d
Fremont, Alden F. Sanborn.....r	Ward 4, Sherman T. Newton.....r
Greenland, Alexander Junkins....d	Raymond, John Norris Tilton.....d
Hampstead, Arthur J. Spollett.....r	Rye, Richard L. Locke.....d
Hampton, John F. Marston.....r	Salem, Rufus A. Tilton.....r
Hampton Falls, George J. Curtis...r	Frank D. Wilson.....r
Kensington, Lewis E. Gove.....r	Seabrook, John W. Fogg.....r
Kingston, Leonard W. Collins.....r	South Hampton, Frank M. Jewell..r
Londonderry, George W. Miller...r	South Newmarket, James H. Fitts..r
Newcastle, Oliver V. Randall.....d	Stratham, Levi Barker.....r
Newington, Henry Beane.....r	Windham, Augustus L. Barker....r
Republicans, 38.	Democrats, 11.

### STRAFFORD COUNTY.

Barrington, Llewellyn F. Swain....r	Dover, Ward 3, Albert R. Clough..r
Dover,—	Ephraim H. Whitehouse..r
Ward 1, Jacob H. Twombly.....r	Ward 4, Benjamin P. Pierce .....r
Charles C. Witham.....r	Henry E. Perry.....r
Ward 2, William A. Gilman.....r	Jonas D. Townsend.....r
Henry A. Redfield.....r	Ward 5, David McFadden.....d
Charles T. Moulton.....r	Edward F. Hughes.....d

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.—STRAFFORD COUNTY.—Continued.

Durham, James H. Stevens.....r	Rochester,—
Farmington, William M. Herring...r	Ward 5, William G. Bradley.....r
James F. Safford.....r	Ward 6, Willis McDuffee.....r
Joseph E. Seavey.....r	Rollinsford, Haven Doe.....d
Lee, Bert P. Thompson.....d	Joseph D. Roberts.....d
Milton, Charles A. Jones.....r	Somersworth,—
New Durham, Eben E. Berry .....d	Ward 1, David R. Pierce.....r
Rochester,—	Ward 2, William J. Fountain...r
Ward 1, Charles W. Allen.....r	Ward 3, John Leahy.....d
Ward 2, Charles W. Dame.....r	Ward 4, Charles M. Farley.....d
Ward 3, John P. Rowe.....r	Ward 5, Paul A. Rainville.....d
Ward 4, George A. Hersom.....r	Strafford, Frank H. Hall.....d
Republicans, 24.	Democrats, 10.

## BELKNAP COUNTY.

Alton, Oliver J. M. Gilman.....r	Laconia,—
Barnstead, Charles F. Davis.....d	Ward 4, Edmund Tetley.....r
Belmont, Isaiah Piper.....r	Ward 5, Samuel H. Martin.....r
Centre Harbor, John A. McDonald, d	Ward 6, Leroy M. Gould.....r
Gilford, John B. Morrill.....r	George H. Saltmarsh.....r
Gilmanton, Edwin Varney.....r	Meredith, Fred W. Towle.....r
Laconia,—	New Hampton, Martin Woodman..r
Ward 1, Charles E. Sleeper.....d	Sanbornton, Luther Morrison.....r
Ward 2, Stephen S. Jewett.....r	Tilton, Frank Hill....d
Ward 3, Thomas O'Shea.....d	
Republicans, 12.	Democrats, 5.

## CARROLL COUNTY.

Albany, Thomas J. Hurley.....d	Moultonboro', Andrew J. Goodwin, r
Bartlett, Louis J. Frink.....r	Ossipee, Albert B. Lamper.....r
Conway, Nathan W. Pease.....r	Sandwich, Herman H. Quimby.....r
A. Crosby Kennett.....r	Tamworth, Charles H. Dow.....d
Effingham, Charles S. Miles.....r	Tuftsboro', Orlando Richardson..r
Freedom, Edmond P. Sawyer.....d	Wakefield, Justin L. Moore.....d
Hart's Loc., Geo. R. Woodard....d	Wolfeborough, Geo. A. Carpenter..r
Jackson, Warren C. Wentworth...d	Charles A. Paris...r
Madison, Frank R. Kennett.....r	Chas. H. Tibbetts..r
Republicans, 11.	Democrats, 6.

## MERRIMACK COUNTY.

Allenstown, Ernest Fontaine.....r	Bow, Walter Putney.....r
Andover, Harrison M. Busiel.....d	Bradford, Benjamin F. Abbott.....r
Boscawen, Willis G. Buxton.....r	Canterbury, Paul H. Jones.....d

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.—MERRIMACK COUNTY.—*Continued.*

Chichester, Lewis W. Towle.....d	Franklin, Charles C. Kenrick.....r
Concord,—	Edward G. Leach.....r
Ward 1, George W. Abbott.....r	Henniker, Josiah W. Emery.....r
Henry Rolfe.....r	Hill, George A. Sumner.....r
Ward 2, Ross W. Cate.....r	Hooksett, Arah W. Prescott.....r
Ward 3, John Swenson.....d	John W. Prescott.....r
Ward 4, Henry T. Coombs.....r	Hopkinton, Horace J. Davis.....r
Ira C. Evans.....r	Herbert M. Kimball.....d
James O. Lyford.....r	Loudon, Joseph E. Sanborn.....d
Ward 5, William B. Durgin.....r	New London, Fred Farwell.....r
Charles R. Walker.....r	Northfield, Otis C. Wyatt.....r
Ward 6, Lysander H. Carroll.....r	Pembroke, Moody K. Wilson.....r
Reuben E. Walker.....r	James H. Osgood.....r
Ward 7, George W. Chesley.....r	John Maguire.....d
Joseph W. Robinson.....r	Pittsfield, Micajah S. Clough.....r
Ward 8, Howard F. Hill.....d	Clinton M. Green.....r
Ward 9, William J. Ahern.....d	Salisbury, John W. Little.....r
Danbury, Dearborn Perkins.....r	Sutton, Henry V. Little.....r
Dunbarton, George H. Ryder.....r	Warner, John F. Jewell.....r
Epsom, James W. Marden.....r	Webster, Henry Dodge.....d
Franklin, Fred Aiken.....r	Wilnot, Jonathan L. Langley.....d

Republicans, 36. Democrats, 11.

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY.

Amherst, William B. Rotch.....r	Manchester,—
Antrim, Milton Tenney.....d	Ward 1, Albert C. Blanchard.....r
Bedford, James E. Gault.....r	John L. Sanborn.....r
Bennington, Harry A. Knight.....d	Silas C. Stetson.....r
Brookline, Alpha A. Hall.....r	Ward 2, William M. Butterfield.....r
Deering, James F. Locke.....d	Augustus J. Robie.....r
Francestown, Edson H. Patch.....r	Harry P. Ray.....r
Goffstown, William U. Carlton.....r	Ward 3, John R. Bruce.....r
William H. Poor.....r	Henry W. Dodge.....r
Greenfield, Charles F. Peavey.....d	Samuel C. Kennard.....r
Greenville, Frank E. Pierce.....r	Richard A. Lawrence.....r
Hancock, Milan E. Davis.....r	John A. Sargent.....r
Hillsborough, Ruthven Childs.....r	William S. Shannon.....r
Walter S. Scruton.....r	Ward 4, Albert T. Barr.....r
Hollis, David N. Hayden.....r	John T. Beach.....r
Hudson, George G. Andrews.....r	Harry T. Lord.....r
Litchfield, David S. Leach.....r	Herman B. Neal.....r
Lyndeborough, Wm. W. Burton.....d	Hiram D. Upton.....r

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.—HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY.—Continued.

ester,—

- 14, Harrie M. Young.....r  
 15, John T. Kelley.....d  
     Timothy F. Lynch.....d  
     Thomas Manning.....d  
     John F. Quinn.....d  
     Cornelius F. Starr.....d  
     James F. White.....d  
 16, Charles G. Hastings.....r  
     David W. Perkins.....r  
     George H. Porter.....r  
     Calus C. Webster.....r  
 17, James Lightbody.....r  
     Albert S. Thompson.....r  
 18, James F. Baldwin.....r  
     Frank O. Clement.....r  
     Augustus C. Martin.....d  
 19, Edward Burke.....d  
     Joseph Dana.....d  
     Timothy J. Howard.....d  
     Emile H. Tardivel.....d  
     Levi W. Mitchell.....d  
     Jack, Everett E. Parker.....r  
 1, Fred B. Bartlett.....r  
     Willis L. Burns.....r  
     Frank E. Kaley.....r

Republicans, 59.

Nashua,—

- Ward 1, Tilson D. Fuller.....r  
     Benjamin B. Otis.....r  
 Ward 2, Elmer W. Eaton.....r  
     Henry W. Keith.....r  
 Ward 3, Frederick A. Brunelle...d  
     George F. Blood.....d  
 Ward 4, Lester F. Thurber.....r  
 Ward 5, Stephen L. Hallinan.....d  
 Ward 6, Milton A. Taylor.....r  
     Henry P. Whitney.....d  
 Ward 7, Charles R. McQuesten...r  
     Frank O. Ray.....r  
 Ward 8, George F. Caldwell.....r  
     Rowe R. Hooper.....r  
 Ward 9, Jeremiah J. Doyle.....d  
     Joseph A. Lagacé.....d  
 New Boston, Charles H. Shedd.....r  
 New Ipswich, Jos. E. F. Marsh, Jr., r  
 Pelham, Charles W. Hobbs.....d  
 Peterboro', Charles H. Brooks.....r  
     Charles N. Patterson...r  
 Temple, Herbert O. Hadley.....d  
 Weare, George L. Hooper.....r  
 Wilton, George E. Bales.... .d  
     Henry L. Emerson.....r

Democrats, 26.

## CHESHIRE COUNTY.

- 1, James S. Prouty.....r  
     rfield, Larkin D. Farr.....r  
     Fred C. Gowing.....r  
     William, Julius H. Firmin.....r  
     1, John A. Smith.....r  
     ville, John H. Farwell.....d  
     ale, Edalbert J. Temple.....r  
     Lemuel F. Liscom.....r  
     r, Henry H. Manser.....r  
     ,—  
 11, Frank H. Stearns.....r  
     James S. Taft.....r  
 12, Asro B. Skinner.....r  
 13, Oscar D. Beverstock.....r  
 14, Oscar G. Nims.....r

Republicans, 25.

Keene—

- Ward 5, Hiram Blake.....r  
 Marlborough, Luther Hemenway..r  
 Marlow, James M. Perkins.....r  
 Nelson, Henry D. Taylor.....r  
 Richmond, Leason Martin.....r  
 Rindge, Oscar I. Converse.....r  
 Stoddard, Henry Wilson.....d  
 Swanzey, Allen C. Wilcox.....r  
 Troy, Daniel F. R. Herrick.....r  
 Walpole, George H. Angier.....d  
     William J. King.....r  
 Westmoreland, James W. Lord....r  
 Winchester, Charles B. Mansfield..r  
     David C. Stearns.....r

Democrats, 3.

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.—Continued.

## SULLIVAN COUNTY.

Acworth, George W. Buss.....r	Grantham, Moses P. Burpee... ..r
Charlestown, Charles H. Hoyt.....d	Langdon, Charles Winch.....r
Claremont, Frank H. Brown.....r	Lempster, Moses A. Cragin.....r
George E. Parks.....r	Newport, Dexter Richards.....r
George F. Whitcomb...r	Carlton Hurd.....r
Rush Chellis.....r	Plainfield, Daniel C. Westgate.....r
Charles L. Severance..r	Springfield, Edwin R. Heath.....d
Cornish, William E. Westgate.....r	Sunapee, Nathan P. Baker.....r
Croydon, James W. Davis.....r	Unity, Sumner M. Straw.....d
Goshen, Emmett S. Robinson.....d	Washington, Wallace W. Dole.....d
Republicans, 15.	Democrats, 5.

## GRAFTON COUNTY.

Alexandria, Norman G. Smith.....d	Lebanon, William P. Burton.....r
Ashland, Wilfred F. Brown.....r	Lisbon, Henry C. Libbey.....r
Bath, Richard M. Johnson.....d	Charles J. Jepperson.....r
Bethlehem, Leonard M. Knight...d	Littleton, Daniel C. Remich.....r
Bristol, Charles H. Dickinson.....r	Henry Merrill.....r
Campton, Edward H. Sanborn.....r	John W. Farr.....r
Canaan, George H. Gordon.....r	Livermore, William P. Freeman...r
Easton, Willis Bowles.....d	Lyman, Wilmer Langway.....d
Enfield, Frank C. Smith.....r	Lyme, Henry H. Holt.....r
Franconia, Charles H. Greenleaf..r	Monroe, Frank Paddleford.....r
Grafton, George B. Kimball.....r	Orford, George W. Lamprey.....r
Groton, Benjamin G. Jewell.....d	Piermont, Frank O. Kennedy.....r
Hanover, Newton S. Huntington...r	Plymouth, Warren G. Chase.....r
William L. Barnes.....r	Erastus B. Dearborn...r
Haverhill, Samuel P. Carbee.....r	Rumney, Henry W. Herbert.....d
George C. Butler.....r	Thornton, Frank A. Barnard.....d
Holderness, Frank G. Cummings..d	Warren, James Jewell.....d
Landaff, Hiram Clark.....r	Waterville, Levi Dolloff.....r
Lebanon, John L. Spring.....r	Wentworth, Ezra C. Knight.....d
Harry M. Cheney.....r	Woodstock, Harry D. Emmons...r
Republicans, 29.	Democrats, 12.

## COös COUNTY.

Berlin, Frank A. Colby.....r	Colebrook, Benjamin Gathercole..d
Hans C. Johnson.....r	Columbia, William W. Russ.....r
Louis Roderick.....r	Dalton, Luther J. Clement.....d
Carroll, Oscar Barron.....r	Dummer, Elijah P. Twitchell.....r
Clarksville, William W. Young....d	Errol, William D. Thurston.....d

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.—*Concluded.*

Gorham, Albert S. Twitchell.....r	Randolph, John H. Boothman.....r
Jefferson, William A. Crawford....d	Stark, John V. Miles.....d
Lancaster, John L. Moore.....r	Stewartstown, George W. Allen....d
James W. Truland.....r	Stratford, Charles E. Clark.....d
William R. Stockwell....d	Wentworth's Loc'n, Peter Bennett, d
Milan, Benjamin T. Roberts.....r	Whitefield, John A. Moore.....r
Northumberland, Wm. McMann....r	John T. Twombly.....r
Pittsburg, Winfield S. Schoppe.....r	

Republicans, 15. Democrats, 10.

Republicans, 264. Democrats, 99. Total, 363.

# STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE

## ON AGRICULTURE.—ROOM 2.

Stearns, of Winchester,  
Gilman, of Alton,  
Kimball, of Grafton,  
Butler, of Haverhill,  
Winch, of Langdon,  
Parker, of Merrimack,

Ryder, of Dunbarton,  
Sanborn, of Fremont,  
Emery, of Henniker,  
Thompson, of Lee,  
Hadley, of Temple,  
Young, of Clarksville.

## ON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.—ROOM 2.

Carlton, of Goffstown,  
Chellis, of Claremont,  
Farr, of Littleton,  
Morrill, of Gilford,  
Fitts, of South Newmarket,  
Putney, of Bow,

Hemenway, of Marlborough,  
Patch, of Francestown,  
Paris, of Wolfeborough,  
Stockwell, of Lancaster,  
Busiel, of Andover,  
Roberts, of Rollinsford.

## ON APPROPRIATIONS.—ROOM 10.

Kaley, of Milford,  
Follansby, of Exeter,  
Huntington, of Hanover,  
Abbott, of Concord,  
Towle, of Meredith,  
Gowing, of Dublin,

Kennett, of Conway,  
Westgate, of Plainfield,  
Ahern, of Concord,  
Whitehouse, of Dover,  
Johnson, of Bath,  
Gathercole, of Colebrook.

## ON ASYLUM FOR INSANE.—ROOM 2.

Ray, of Nashua,  
Davis, of Croydon,  
Truland, of Lancaster,  
Perkins, of Marlow,  
Pinkham, of Newmarket,  
Gilman, of Dover,

Herbert, of Rumney,  
Dow, of Tamworth,  
Dearborn, of Plymouth,  
Marden, of Epsom,  
Davis, of Barnstead,  
Berry, of New Durham.

## BANKS.—BANK COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Richards, of Newport,  
Nims, of Keene,  
Safford, of Farmington,  
Taylor, of Nashua,  
Sumner, of Hill,  
Frink, of Bartlett,

Piper, of Belmont,  
Smith, of Enfield,  
Townsend, of Dover,  
Sanborn, of Loudon,  
Clark, of Stratford,  
Randall, of Newcastle.

## CLAIMS.—ROOM 2.

Scruton, of Hillsborough,  
Curtis, of Hampton Falls,  
Allen, of Rochester,  
Woodman, of New Hampton,  
Pease, of Conway,  
Gault, of Bedford,

King, of Walpole,  
Emmons, of Woodstock,  
Wilson, of Pembroke,  
Miles, of Stark,  
Dole, of Washington,  
Moran, of Portsmouth.

## ON COUNTY AFFAIRS.—ROOM 8.

Kennett, of Conway,  
Fontaine, of Allenstown,  
Osgood, of Pembroke,  
Tenney, of Antrim,  
Burpee, of Grantham,  
Dolloff, of Waterville,

Boothman, of Randolph,  
Beane, of Newington,  
Rowe, of Rochester,  
Peirce, of Dover,  
MacDonald, of Center Harbor,  
Angier, of Walpole.

## ON EDUCATION.—OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Burton, of Lebanon,  
Herring, of Farmington,  
Quimby, of Sandwich,  
Moore, of Lancaster,  
Manser, of Jaffrey,  
Baldwin, of Manchester,

Herrick, of Troy,  
Varney, of Gilmanton,  
Clark, of Landaff,  
Kimball, of Hopkinton,  
Hartford, of Portsmouth,  
Blood, of Nashua.

## ON ELECTIONS.—ROOM 4.

Buxton, of Boscawen,  
Warren, of Exeter,  
Newton, of Portsmouth,  
Clough, of Pittsfield,  
Tibbetts, of Wolfeborough,  
Mansfield, of Winchester,

Kennedy, of Piermont,  
Brown, of Ashland,  
Russ, of Columbia,  
Straw, of Unity,  
O'Shea, of Laconia,  
Doe, of Rollinsford.

## ON FISHERIES AND GAME.—ROOM 10.

Aiken, of Franklin,  
Cooper, of Exeter,  
Stetson, of Manchester.  
Merrill, of Littleton,  
Ray, of Manchester,  
Dickinson, of Bristol,

Moore, of Whitefield,  
Baker, of Sunapee,  
Gould, of Laconia,  
Hughes, of Dover,  
Hill, of Concord,  
Farwell, of Harrisville.

## ON FORESTRY.—ROOM 6.

Cooper, of Exeter,  
Miller, of Londonderry,  
Durgin, of Newmarket,  
Little, of Salisbury,  
Sawyer, of Freedom.  
Wilcox, of Swanzey,

Clement, of Manchester,  
Shedd, of New Boston,  
Little, of Sutton,  
Woodward, of Hart's Location  
Lynch, of Manchester,  
Brunelle, of Nashua.

## ON INCORPORATIONS.—ROOM 9.

Cheney, of Lebanon,  
Wilcomb, of Chester,  
Clement, of Plaistow,  
Saltmarsh, of Laconia,  
Greene, of Pittsfield,  
Davis, of Hopkinton,

Blanchard, of Manchester,  
Lord, of Westmoreland,  
Parks, of Claremont,  
Allen, of Stewartstown,  
Moore, of Wakefield,  
Leahy, of Somersworth.

## ON INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—ROOM 9.

Robinson, of Concord,  
Morrison, of Sanbornton,  
Jones, of Milton,  
Hastings, of Manchester,  
Prouty, of Alstead,  
Sanborn, of Campton,

Barker, of Windham,  
Whitcomb, of Claremont,  
Pierce, of Greenville,  
Clement, of Dalton,  
Wentworth, of Jackson,  
Locke, of Rye.

## ON INSURANCE.—INSURANCE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Temple, of Hinsdale,  
Robie, of Manchester,  
Walker, R. E., of Concord,  
Rotch, of Amherst,  
Stevens, of Durham,  
Dickinson, of Bristol,

Twombly, of Whitefield,  
Holt, of Lyme,  
Lamper, of Ossipee,  
Sleeper, of Laconia,  
Stoddard, of Portsmouth,  
Cate, of Concord.

## ON JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE.—STATE LIBRARY.

The Speaker,  
Bales, of Wilton,

Kennard, of Manchester.

## ON JUDICIARY.—ROOM 1.

Leach, of Franklin,  
Spring, of Lebanon,  
Lyford, of Concord,  
Pierce, of Somersworth,  
Brown, of Claremont,  
Remich, of Littleton,

Blake, of Keene,  
Bales, of Wilton,  
Martin, of Laconia,  
Hoyt, of Charlestown,  
Howard, of Manchester,  
Perkins, of Manchester.

## ON LABOR.—LABOR COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Perry, of Dover,  
Sanborn, of Manchester,  
Firmen, of Fitzwilliam,  
Schoppe, of Pittsburg,  
Westgate, of Cornish,  
Prescott, J. W., of Hooksett,

McDuffee, of Rochester,  
Collins, of Kingston,  
Tilton, of Salem,  
Langley, of Wilmot,  
Knight, of Wentworth,  
Peavey, of Greenfield.

## ON LIQUOR LAWS.—ROOM 9.

Remich, of Littleton,  
Cheney, of Lebanon,  
Huntington, of Hanover,  
Taft, of Keene,  
Fitts, of South Newmarket,  
Starr, of Manchester,

Bartlett, of Milford,  
Manser, of Jaffrey,  
Gilman, of Alton,  
Ahern, of Concord,  
Dodge, of Webster,  
Moore, of Wakefield.

## ON MANUFACTURES.—ROOM 9.

Abbott, of Concord,  
Taft, of Keene,  
Libbey, of Lisbon,  
Twombly, of Whitefield,  
Martin, of Richmond,  
Bradley, of Rochester,

Durgin, of Concord,  
Barr, of Manchester,  
Kennett, of Madison,  
Tilton, of Raymond,  
Jewell, of Warren,  
Johnsen, of Berlin.

## ON MILEAGE.—ROOM 5.

Buss, of Acworth,  
Nesmith, of Atkinson,  
Currier, of Newton,  
Redfield, of Dover,  
Leach, of Litchfield,  
Poor, of Goffstown,

Roberts, of Milan,  
Barnard, of Thornton,  
White, of Manchester,  
Kelley, of Manchester,  
Towle, of Chichester,  
Morrill, of East Kingston.

## MILITARY AFFAIRS.—ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Tetley, of Laconia,  
 Bruce, of Manchester,  
 Hooper, of Nashua,  
 Farr, of Chesterfield,  
 Witham, of Dover,  
 Moody, of Derry,

Dame, of Rochester,  
 Prescott, A. W., of Hooksett,  
 Hurd, of Newport,  
 Bowles, of Easton,  
 Crawford, of Jefferson,  
 Young, of Manchester.

## NATIONAL AFFAIRS.—LIBRARY ROOM.

Upton, of Manchester,  
 Seavey, of Farmington,  
 Clarke, of Derry,  
 Clough, of Dover,  
 Childs, of Hillsborough,  
 Butterfield, of Manchester,

Stearns, of Keene,  
 Jewell, of Warner,  
 Heath, of Springfield,  
 Langway, of Lyman,  
 Thurston, of Erroll,  
 Hobbs, of Pelham.

## NORMAL SCHOOL.—ROOM 10.

McQuesten, of Nashua,  
 Barr, of Manchester,  
 Hall, of Brookline,  
 Andrews, of Hudson,  
 Chesley, of Concord,  
 Fountain, of Somersworth,

Gove, of Kensington,  
 Spollett, of Hampstead,  
 Chase, of Plymouth,  
 Farwell, of New London,  
 Cummings, of Holderness,  
 Hurley, of Albany.

## PUBLIC HEALTH.—ROOM 6.

Saltmarsh, of Laconia,  
 Walker, C. R., of Concord,  
 Frink, of Bartlett,  
 Starr, of Manchester,  
 Keith, of Nashua,  
 Cragin, of Lempster,

Jepperson, of Lisbon,  
 Patterson, of Peterborough,  
 Brown, of Deerfield,  
 Wilson, of Salem,  
 Barker, of Stratham,  
 Dodge, of Webster.

## PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.—ROOM 2.

Liscom, of Hinsdale,  
 Paddleford, of Monroe,  
 Swain, of Barrington,  
 Jewell, of South Hampton,  
 Burns, of Milford,  
 Marsh, of New Ipswich,

Smith, of Gilsum,  
 Jackson, of Portsmouth,  
 McFadden, of Dover,  
 Burton, of Lyndeborough,  
 Burke, of Manchester,  
 Bennett, of Wentworth's Location.

## ON RAILROADS.—ROOM 4.

Wetherell, of Exeter,  
Shannon, of Manchester,  
Lamprey, of Orford,  
Converse, of Rindge,  
Kenrick, of Franklin,  
Moulton, of Dover,

Carpenter, of Wolfeborough,  
Colby, of Berlin,  
Thurber, of Nashua,  
Robinson, of Goshen,  
Hill, of Tilton,  
Jones, of Canterbury.

## ON RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM.—ROOM 10.

Farr, of Littleton,  
Fogg, of Seabrook,  
Lawrence, of Manchester,  
Twitchell, of Dummer,  
McDuffie, of Candia,  
Richardson, of Tuftonborough,

Knight, of Bethlehem,  
Junkins, of Greenland,  
Jewell, of Groton,  
Ratnville, of Somersworth,  
Martin, of Manchester,  
Whitney, of Nashua.

## ON REVISION OF STATUTES.—ROOM 5.

Walker, R. E., of Concord,  
Buxton, of Boscawen,  
Twitchell, of Gorham,  
Chellis, of Claremont,  
Lord, of Manchester,  
Barnes, of Hanover,

Brooks, of Peterborough,  
Collins, of Danville,  
Taylor, of Nelson,  
Doyle, of Nashua,  
Tardivel, of Manchester,  
Hallinan, of Nashua.

## ON ROADS, BRIDGES, AND CANALS.—ROOM 8.

Dudley, of Brentwood,  
Sherman, of Northwood,  
Twombly, of Dover,  
Miles, of Effingham,  
Coombs, of Concord,  
Neal, of Manchester,

Dodge, of Manchester,  
Caldwell, of Nashua,  
Greenleaf, of Franconia,  
Barron, of Carroll,  
Roderick, of Berlin,  
Mitchell, of Mason.

## ON RULES.

The Speaker,  
Upton, of Manchester,  
Pierce, of Somersworth,

Bales, of Wilton,  
Hill, of Concord.

## ON SOLDIERS' HOME—ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Carbee, of Haverhill,  
Wyatt, of Northfield,  
Webster, of Manchester,  
Beverance, of Claremont,  
Beverstock, of Keene,  
Tetley, of Laconia,

Evans, of Concord,  
Beach, of Manchester,  
Brown, of Auburn,  
Paris, of Wolfeborough,  
Dana, of Manchester,  
Locke, of Deering.

## STATE PRISON.—ROOM 8.

Eaton, of Nashua,  
 Chesley, of Nottingham,  
 Rolfe, of Concord,  
 Abbott, of Bradford,  
 Thompson, of Manchester,  
 Clough, of Pittsfield,

Barnes, of Hanover,  
 Emerson, of Wilton,  
 Hayden, of Hollis,  
 Lagacé, of Nashua,  
 Manning, of Manchester,  
 Maguire, of Pembroke.

## TOWNS.—ROOM 8.

Gordon, of Canaan,  
 Lightbody, of Manchester,  
 Skinner, of Keene,  
 Carroll, of Concord,  
 Perkins, of Danbury,  
 Hooper, of Weare,

McMann, of Northumberland,  
 Marston, of Hampton,  
 Hersom, of Rochester,  
 Swenson, of Concord,  
 Knight, of Bennington,  
 Smith, of Alexandria.

## JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

## ENGROSSED BILLS.—OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

Smith, of Enfield.

| Whitney, of Nashua.

## STATE HOUSE AND STATE HOUSE YARD.—STATE LIBRARY.

Durgin, of Concord,  
 Otis, of Nashua,

| Farley, of Somersworth.

## STATE LIBRARY.—STATE LIBRARY.

Walker, C. B., of Concord,  
 Liscom, of Hinsdale,

| Moore, of Wakefield.

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS.—ROOM 10.

Abbott, of Bradford,  
 Davis, of Hancock,  
 Sargent, of Manchester,  
 Porter, of Manchester,  
 Fuller, of Nashua,  
 Wilcox, of Swanzey,

Goodwin, of Moultonborough,  
 Hall, of Strafford,  
 Edgerly, of Epping,  
 Brown, of North Hampton,  
 Quinn, of Manchester,  
 Wilson, of Stoddard.

## COUNTY CONVENTIONS.

### ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Man, Albert S. Wetherell, Exeter; Clerk, A. H. Wilcomb, Chester.

### STRAFFORD COUNTY.

Man, Henry E. Perry, Dover; Clerk, John Leahy, Somersworth.

### BELKNAP COUNTY.

Man, Oliver J. M. Gilman, Alton; Clerk, Samuel H. Martin, Laconia.

### CARROLL COUNTY.

Man, Charles S. Miles, Effingham; Clerk, Orlando Richardson, Tufborough.

### MERRIMACK COUNTY.

Man, George W. Abbott, Concord; Clerk, Horace J. Davis, Pinkinton.

### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY.

Man, Frank E. Kaley, Milford; Clerk, Cornelius F. Starr, Manchester.

### CHESHIRE COUNTY.

Man, Hiram Blake, Keene; Clerk, Oscar G. Nims, Keene.

### SULLIVAN COUNTY.

Man, Frank H. Brown, Claremont; Clerk, George F. Whitcomb, Claremont.

### GRAFTON COUNTY.

Man, John L. Spring, Lebanon; Clerk, Frank C. Smith, Enfield.

### CÖOS COUNTY.

Man, A. S. Twitchell, Gorham; Clerk, Frank A. Colby, Berlin.

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

JANUARY SESSION, 1895.

NAME, POLITICS OF EACH, LOCATION OF SEAT, AND COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS.

NAME.	Residence.	Div.	Seat.	Rooms.	Committee service.
Abbott, Benjamin F., r....	Bradford .....	2	52	5 Wall st.....	State prison; unfn.b's'n'ss.
Abbott, George W., r....	Concord.....	3	11	Home, Penacook..	Appropriat'ns; m'n't'ctures.
Ahern, William J., d....	Concord.....	3	Chair	62 Franklin st....	Appropriat'ns; liquor laws.
Allen, Fred, r....	Franklin.....	2	51	Eagle Hotel.....	Fisheries and game.
Allen, Charles W., r....	Rochester....	1	33	50 South st.....	Claims.
Allen, George W., d....	Stewartstown..	2	18	18 Maple st.....	Incorporations.
Andrews, George G., r....	Hudson.....	4	18	Home .....	Normal school.
Angier, George H., d....	Walpole.....	1	26	45 Center st....	County affairs.
Baker, Nathan P., r....	Sunapee.....	2	37	63 Center st....	Fisheries and games.
Baldwin, James F., r....	Manchester....	3	Chair	Home .....	Education. [clary; rules.
Bales, George E., d....	Wilton.....	5	Chair	7 So. Spring st....	Journal of the House; judi-
Barker, Augustus L., r....	Windham.....	2	74	63 No. Spring st...	Industrial school.
Barker, Levi, r....	Stratham.....	4	27	13 Summer st....	Public health.
Barnard, Frank A., d....	Thornton.....	2	19	Home.....	Mileage. [prison.
Barr, Albert T., r....	Hanover.....	4	40	36 Laurel st....	Revision of statutes; state
Barron, Oscar, r....	Manchester....	3	Chair	Home .....	Manufact'ries; norm'l sch'l.
Bartlett, Fred B., r....	Carroll.....	2	36	Eagle Hotel.....	Roads, bridge, and canals.
Beach, John T., r....	Milford.....	1	47	Eagle Hotel.....	Liquor laws.
Bean, Henry, r....	Manchester....	3	56	Home .....	Soldiers' Home.
Bennett, Peter, d....	Newington....	4	90	62 Warren st....	County affairs.
Berry, Eben E., d....	Wentworth's L.	5	39	10 Bowery ave....	Public improvements.
Beverstock, Oscar D., r....	New Durham..	2	91	24 Rumford st....	Asylum for insane.
Blake, Hiram, r....	Keene.....	4	23	7 Union st.....	Soldiers' Home.
Blanchard, Albert C., r....	Keene.....	4	91	1 So. Main st....	Judiciary.
Blood, George F., d....	Manchester....	4	68	Home .....	Incorporations.
Boothman, John H., r....	Nashua.....	3	31	Home .....	Education.
Bowles, Willis, d....	Randolph.....	4	61	22 Fremont st....	County affairs.
	Easton.....	4	52	44 Lyndon st....	Military affairs.

Bradley, William G., r.....	3	Rochester.....	57	Eagle Hotel.....	Manufactures.
Brooks, Charles H., r.....	4	Peterborough.....	67	Eagle Hotel.....	Revision of statutes.
Brown, Forace O., d.....	2	North Hampton.....	46	7 Union st.....	Unfinished business.
Brown, Frank H., r.....	5	Claremont.....	A	Eagle Hotel.....	Judiciary.
Brown, George W., r.....	2	Deerfield.....	32	208 North Main st.	Public health.
Brown, Wilfred F., r.....	5	Ashland.....	26	Home.....	Elections.
Bruce, William G., r.....	5	Auburn.....	33	34 Centre st.....	Soldiers' Home.
Brunelle, Frederick A., d.	5	Manchester.....	28	Home.....	Military affairs.
Burns, Willis L., r.....	4	Nausha.....	11	Home.....	Forestry.
Burke, Edward, d.....	4	Manchester.....	81	10 Green st.....	Public improvements.
Burpee, Moses F., r.....	2	Milford.....	53	46 Centre st.....	County affairs.
Burton, William P., r.....	3	Grantham.....	30	Eagle Hotel.....	Education.
Burton, William W., d.....	4	Lebanon.....	59	10 Green st.....	Public improvements.
Busiel, Harrison W., d.....	2	Lyndeborough.....	47	Home.....	Agricultural college.
Buss, George W., r.....	4	Andover.....	33	10 West st.....	Mileage.
Butler, George C., r.....	3	Acworth.....	1	18 So. State st.....	Agriculture.
Butterfield, William M., r.	2	Haverhill.....	29	Home.....	National affairs.
Buxton, Willis G., r.....	4	Manchester.....	2	Home.....	Elections; revision of stat-
Caldwell, George F., r.....	2	Boscawen.....	43	Home.....	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Call, Therman E., d.....	5	Nashua.....	13	.....	
Carbee, Samuel P., r.....	5	Portsmouth.....	30	44 School st.....	Soldiers' Home.
Carlton, William U., r.....	3	Haverhill.....	17	34 Thorndike st.....	Agricultural college.
Carpenter, George A., r.....	3	Goffstown.....	25	Eagle hotel.....	Railroads.
Carroll, Lyssander H., r.....	1	Wolfeborough.....	25	4 So. Spring st.....	Towns.
Cate, Ross W., r.....	4	Concord.....	50	American House.....	Insurance.
Chase, Warren G., r.....	2	Concord.....	47	Home.....	Normal school.
Chellis, Rush, r.....	5	Plymouth.....	21	13 Rumford st.....	Agri. Coll.; revis'n of stat-
Cheney, Harry M., r.....	5	Claremont.....	29	Eagle Hotel.....	Incorporat'ns; liquor laws.
Chesley, George W., r.....	4	Lebanon.....	41	Home.....	Normal school.
Chesley, John H., r.....	3	Concord.....	Chair	Commercial House	State prison.
Childs, Ru hven, r.....	2	Nottingham.....	1	Eagle Hotel.....	National affairs.
Clark, Charles E., d.....	3	Hillsborough.....	1	14 Maple st.....	Banks.
Clark, Hiram, r.....	3	Stratford.....	44	64 Washington st.....	Education.
Clarke, Robert H., r.....	2	Landaff.....	65	23 Rumford st.....	National affairs.
Clement, Frank O., r.....	2	Derry.....	14	57 Green st.....	Forestry.
Clement, Henry C., r.....	2	Manchester.....	A	Eagle Hotel.....	Incorporations.
Clement, Luther J., d.....	1	Plaistow.....	29	29 Warren st.....	Industrial school.
Clough, Albert R., r.....	4	Dalton.....	70	Eagle Hotel.....	National affairs.
Clough, Micalah S., r.....	2	Dover.....	50	Eagle Hotel.....	Elections; state prison.
Colby, Frank A., r.....	1	Pittsfield.....	22	50 No. State st.....	Railroads.
		Berlin.....			

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Continued.

NAME.	Residence.	Div.	Seat.	Rooms.	Committee service.
Collins, Leonard W., r.	Danville.....	2	17	8 West st.....	Revision of statutes.
Collins, Leonard W., r.	Kingston.....	3	39	57 Green st.....	Labor.
Converse, Oscar L., r.	Rindge.....	3	18	Eagle Hotel.....	Railroads.
Coombs, Henry T., r.	Concord.....	2	12	147 No. State st....	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Cooper, Arthur F., r.	Exeter.....	3	4	42 School st.....	Fisheries and game; forestry.
Cragin, Moses A., r.	Lempster.....	5	38	10 West st.....	Public health.
Crawford, William A., d.	Jefferson.....	5	32	18 Maple st.....	Military affairs.
Cummings, Frank G., d.	Holderness.....	4	86	Home.....	Normal school.
Currier, Andrew, r.	Newton.....	2	69	57 Green st.....	Mileage.
Curtis, George J., r.	Hampton Falls....	2	54	14 Montgomery st..	Claims.
Dame, Charles W., r.	Rochester.....	2	58	41 School st.....	Military affairs.
Dana, Joseph, d.	Manchester.....	3	Chair	Home.....	Soldiers' Home.
Davis, Charles F., d.	Barnstead.....	4	51	44 Lyndon st.....	Asylum for insane.
Davis, Horace J., r.	Hopkinton.....	5	Chair	Eagle Hotel.....	Incorporations.
Davis, James W., r.	Croydon.....	1	Chair	51 Rumford st....	Asylum for insane.
Davis, Milan E., r.	Hancock.....	1	43	48 So. Main st....	Unfinished business.
Dearborn, Erastus B., r.	Plymouth.....	3	35	Home.....	Asylum for insane.
Dickinson, Charles H., r.	Bristol.....	4	32	Eagle Hotel.....	Fisheries and game; ins.
Dodge, Henry, d.	Webster.....	5	Chair	Hopkinton.....	Liquor laws; public health.
Dodge, Henry W., r.	Manchester.....	3	Chair	Home.....	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Doe, Haven, d.	Rollinsford.....	2	31	Eagle Hotel.....	Elections.
Dole, Wallace W., d.	Washington.....	5	42	82 Rumford st....	Claims.
Doloff, Levi, r.	Waterville.....	3	51	9 Concord st.....	County affairs.
Dow, Charles H., d.	Tamworth.....	1	10	74 Warren st.....	Asylum for insane.
Doyle, Jeremiah J., d.	Nashua.....	4	Chair	Home.....	Revision of statutes.
Dudley, Arthur W., r.	Brentwood.....	1	13	4 Fremont st.....	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Durgin, Frank H., r.	Newmarket.....	3	43	Eagle Hotel.....	Forestry.
Durgin, William B., r.	Concord.....	1	A	43 Rumford st....	Manufactures; state house.
Eaton, Elmer W., r.	Nashua.....	5	11	Home.....	State prison.
Edgerly, Caleb F., d.	Epping.....	1	14	3 So. State st....	Unfinished business.
Emerson, Henry L., r.	Wilton.....	4	63	45 Pleasant st....	State prison.
Emery, Josiah W., r.	Henniker.....	2	35	56 South st.....	Agriculture.
Emmons, Harry D., r.	Woodstock.....	2	90	116 School st.....	Claims.
Evans, Ira C., r.	Concord.....	3	54	12 School st.....	Soldiers' Home.

Farley, Charles M., d.	2	Somersetworth.	78	Eagle Hotel.	State house. [and reform.
Farr, John W., r.	4	Littleton.	25	14 Washington st.	Agric'l coll.; retrenchment
Farr, Larkin D., r.	5	Cheslerfield.	20	26 Centre st.	Military affairs.
Farwell, Fred, r.	1	New London.	46	20 Maple st.	Normal school.
Farwell, John H., d.	3	Hartsville.	39	22) So. State st.	Libraries and game.
Firmin, Julius H., r.	5	Fitswilliam.	40	46 Pleasant st.	Labor.
Fitts, James H., r.	5	So. New market.	47	51 Rumford st.	Agricultural col'ge; liquor
Fogg, John W., r.	5	Seabrook.	50	13 Summer st.	Retr. nchment and reform.
Follansby, William H. C., r.	2	Exeter.	4	Eagle Hotel.	Appropriations.
Fontaine, Ernest, r.	4	Alenstown.	Chair	Home.	County affairs.
Fountain, William J., r.	4	Somersetworth.	87	Eagle Hotel.	Normal school.
Frink, Lewis J., r.	3	Bartlett.	23	45 Jackson st.	Banks; public health.
Fuller, Tilton D., r.	4	Nashua.	17	Home.	Unfinished business.
Gathercole, Benjamin, d.	4	olebrook.	53	44 School st.	Appropriations.
Gault, James E., r.	3	Bedford.	55	Home.	Claims.
Gilman, Oliver J. M., r.	2	Alton.	71	57 Green st.	Agriculture; liquor laws.
Gilman, William A., r.	4	lover.	58	28 No. State st.	Asylum for insane.
Goodwin, Andrew J., r.	2	Moultonborough.	Chair	Manchester.	Unfinished business.
Gordon, George H., r.	2	Canaan.	15	29 Green st.	Towns.
Gould, Leroy M., r.	2	Laconia.	30	5 Prince st.	Fisheries and game.
Gove, Lewis E., r.	1	Kensington.	75	24 Rumford st.	Normal school.
Gowing, Fred C., r.	4	Dublin.	3	10 Maple st.	Appropriations.
Greene, Clinton M., r.	5	Pittsfield.	31	Eagle Hotel.	Incorporations.
Greenleaf, Charles H., r.	4	Franconia.	A	Eagle Hotel.	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Hadley, Herbert O., d.	3	Temple.	41	10 Green st.	Agriculture.
Hall, Alpha A., r.	2	Brookline.	62	57 Green st.	Normal school.
Hall, Frank H., d.	2	Stratford.	57	24 Rumford st.	Unfinished business.
Hallinan, Stephen L., d.	3	Nashua.	Chair	Home.	Revision of statutes.
Hartford, Fernando W., d.	1	Portsmouth.	15	Eagle Hotel.	Education.
Hastings, Charles G., r.	2	Manchester.	22	Home.	Industrial school.
Hayden, David N., r.	3	Hollis.	Chair	50 No. Spring st.	State prison.
Heath, Edwin R., d.	1	Springfield.	35	46 No. State st.	National affairs.
Hemenway, Luther, r.	3	Marlborough.	62	77 Center st.	Agricultural college.
Herbert, Henry W., d.	2	Rumney.	45	29 Green st.	Asylum for insane.
Herrick, Daniel F. R., r.	1	Troy.	27	9 Pierce st.	Education.
Herring, William M., r.	2	Farmington.	40	41 School st.	Education.
Herrson, George A., r.	3	Rochester.	34	9 Center st.	Towns.
Hill, Frank, d.	1	Tilton.	12	Home.	Railroads.
Hill, Howard F., d.	5	Concord.	Chair	53 So. Main st.	Fisheries and game; rules.
Lobbis, Charles W., d.	2	Pelham.	62	6 Mills st.	National affairs.

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Continued.

NAME.	Residence.	Div.	Seat.	Rooms.	Committee service.
Holt, Henry H., r.....	Lyme.....	1	31	38 Laurel st.....	Insurance.
Hooper, George L., r.....	Weare.....	4	83	6 White's Block...	Towns.
Hooper, Rowe R., r.....	Nashua.....	4	38	Home.....	Military affairs.
Hooper, Timothy J., d....	Manchester.....	5	3	Home.....	Judiciary.
Hoyt, Charles H., d.....	Charlestown.....	5	2	Eagle Hotel.....	Fisheries and game.
Hughes, Edward F., d....	Dover.....	4	Chair	Manchester.....	Appropriations; liquor law.
Huntington, Newton S., r.	Hanover.....	4	4	87 Green st.....	Military affairs.
Hurd, Carlton, r.....	Newport.....	3	Chair	81 North State st...	Normal school.
Hurley, Thomas J., d....	Albany.....	5	16	90 North Main st...	Public improvements.
Jackson, Harrie W. W., r.	Portsmouth.....	2	75	Eagle Hotel.....	Public health.
Jepperson, Charles J., r..	Lisbon.....	4	Chair	74 Rumford st.....	Retrenchment and reform.
Jewell, Benjamin G., d....	Groton.....	5	24	29 South Spring st.	Public improvements.
Jewell, Frank M., r.....	So. Hampton.....	4	85	14 Montgomery st.	Manufactures.
Jewell, James, d.....	Warren.....	5	9	7 Fremont st.....	National affairs.
Jewell, John F., r.....	Warner.....	1	16	26 West st.....	Journal of the house; rules.
Jewett, Stephen S., r.....	Laconia.....	1	Sp'k'r	Eagle Hotel.....	Manufactures.
Johnsen, Hans C., r.....	Berlin.....	1	45	86 Beacon st.....	Appropriations.
Joh son, Richard M., d....	Bath.....	4	65	5 Prince st.....	Industrial school.
Jones, Charles A., r.....	Milton.....	5	33	13 Fremont st.....	Railroads.
Jones, Paul H., d.....	Canterbury.....	1	41	62 Franklin st.....	Retrenchment and reform.
Junkins, Alexander, d....	Greenland.....	2	53	35 South Spring st.	Appropriations.
Kalet, Frank E., r.....	Milford.....	3	A	Eagle Hotel.....	Public health.
Keith, Henry W., r.....	Nashua.....	2	83	Home.....	Mileage.
Kelly, John T., d.....	Manchester.....	5	35	Home.....	Journal of the house.
Kennard, Samuel C., r....	Man hester.....	4	28	Home.....	Elections.
Kennedy, Frank O., r....	Piermont.....	4	20	Commercial House	Appropriations; county
Kennett, A. Crosby, r....	Conway.....	4	34	12 Park st.....	Manufactures.
Kennett, Frank E., r....	Madison.....	4	54	12 Park st.....	Railroads.
Kerrick, Charles C., r....	Franklin.....	5	45	Eagle Hotel.....	Agriculture.
Kimball, George B., r....	Grafton.....	1	50	13 Fayette st.....	Education.
Kimball, Herbert M., d....	Hopkinton.....	2	55	3 Railroad square.	Claims.
King, William J., r.....	Walpole.....	4	37	Commercial House	Labor.
Knight, Ezra C., d.....	Wentworth.....	3	Chair	11 Maple st.....	Towns.
Knight, Harry A., d.....	Bennington.....	4	23	Manchester.....	

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Knight, Leonard M., d.....	5	Bethlehem.....	11	Maple st.....	Retrenchment and reform.
Lagacé, Joseph A., d.....	1	Nashua.....	Chair	Home.....	State prison.
Lamper, Albert B., r.....	2	Oaspee.....	61	9 Elm st.....	Insurance.
Lamprey, George W., r.....	3	Orford.....	28	20 Maple st.....	Railroads.
Langley, Jonathan L., d.....	3	Wilnot.....	47	48 Downing st.....	Labor.
Langway, Wilmer, d.....	3	Lyman.....	Chair	13 Summer st.....	National affairs.
Lawrence, Richard A., r.....	2	Manchester.....	67	Home.....	Retrenchment and reform.
Leach, David S., r.....	4	Litchfield.....	69	22 Union st.....	Mileage.
Leach, Edward G., r.....	1	Franklin.....	1	Home.....	Judiciary.
Leahy, John, d.....	2	Somersworth.....	79	Eagle Hotel.....	Incorporat ons.
Libbey, Henry O., r.....	3	Lisbon.....	5	45 School st.....	Manufactures.
Lightbody, James, r.....	3	Manchester.....	60	Home.....	Towns.
Liscom, Lemuel F., r.....	5	Hinsdale.....	18	43 Center st.....	Public improvements; state
Little, Henry V., r.....	2	Sutton.....	11	2 Railroad square.	Forestry.
Little, John W., r.....	2	Salisbury.....	39	2 Montgomery st.....	Forestry.
Lock, James F., d.....	4	Deering.....	80	38 Green st.....	Soldiers' home.
Locke, Richard L., d.....	2	Rye.....	68	11 Elm st.....	Industrial school.
Lord, Harry T., r.....	5	Manchester.....	15	Home.....	Revision of statutes.
Lyford, James W., r.....	4	Westmoreland.....	49	35 Pleasant st.....	Incorporations.
Lynch, Timothy F., d.....	5	Concord.....	1	Home.....	Judiciary.
McDonald, John A., d.....	3	Manchester.....	15	Home.....	Forestry.
Maguire, John, d.....	4	Centre Harbor.....	59	Home.....	County affairs.
Manning, Thoma, d.....	4	Pembroke.....	74	Home.....	State prison.
Manser, Henry H., r.....	3	Manchester.....	27	Home.....	State pris. n.
Mansfield, Charles B., r.....	1	Jaffrey.....	32	15 Maple st.....	Education; liquor laws.
Marden, James W., r.....	1	Winchester.....	21	63 North Spring st.....	Elections.
Marsh, Joseph E. F., Jr., r.....	2	Epsom.....	88	Home.....	Asylum for insane.
Marston, John F., r.....	2	New Ipswich.....	13	Commercial House	Public improvements.
Martin, Augustus C., d.....	2	Hanpton.....	49	11 Elm st.....	Towns.
Martin, Leason, r.....	4	Manchester.....	24	Home.....	Retrenchment and reform.
Martin, Samuel H., r.....	2	Richmond.....	84	7 Union st.....	Manufactures.
McDuffee, Willis, r.....	2	Laconia.....	71	Home.....	Judiciary.
McDuffee, George H., r.....	4	Rochester.....	29	Eagle Hotel.....	Labor.
McFadden, David, d.....	2	Candia.....	20	Commercial House	Retrenchment and reform.
McInure, Edward E., r.....	4	Dover.....	73	Manchester.....	Public improvements.
McInure, William, r.....	1	Portsmouth.....	30	Eagle Hotel.....	Towns.
McMann, William, r.....	1	Northumberland.....	39	17 South State st.....	Normal school.
McQuesten, Charles R., r.....	5	Nashua.....	34	9 Wall st.....	Fisheries and game.
Merrill, Henry, r.....	1	Littleton.....	46	4 South State st.....	Roads, bridges and canals.
Miles, Charles S., r.....	3	Effingham.....	14	3 Union st.....	Claims.
Miles, John V., d.....	4	Stark.....	22	44 Lyndon.....	

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Continued.

NAME.	Residence.	Div.	Seat.	Rooms.	Committee service.
Miller, George W., r.	Londonderry....	2	26	21 Maple st.	Forestry.
Mitchell, Levi W., d.	Mason.....	5	19	45 Pleasant st.	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Moody, Volney H., r.	Derry.....	2	Chair	23 Rumford st.	Military affairs.
Moore, John A., r.	Whitefield.....	4	43	8 Blanchard's b'lye	Fisheries and game.
Moore, John L., r.	Lancaster.....	4	35	1 South Main st.	Education.
Moore, Justin L., d.	Wakefield.....	1	9	10 Elm st.	Incorporat'ns; liquor laws; Claims. [state librar.]
Moran, William H., d.	Portsmouth.....				
Morrill, George F., d.	East Kingston....	4	76	Home.....	Mileage.
Morrill, John B., r.	Gilford.....	2	44	28 Centre st.	Agricultural college.
Morrison, Luther, r.	Sanbornton.....	2	64	57 Green st.	Industrial school.
Moulton, Charles T., r.	Dover.....	4	56	Eagle hotel.	Railroads.
Neal, Herman B., r.	Manchester.....	5	17	Home.....	Roads, bridges, and canals.
NeSmith, James M., r.	Atkinson.....	5	27	34 Centre st.	Mileage.
Newton, Sherman T., r.	Portsmouth.....	2	70	Eagle Hotel.....	Elections.
Nims, Oscar G., r.	Keene.....	2	25	Eagle Hotel.....	Banks.
Osgood, James H., r.	Pembroke.....	2	Chair	Home.....	County affairs.
O'Shea, Thomas, d.	Laconia.....	2	48	Eagle Hotel.....	Elections.
Otis, Benjamin B., r.	Nashua.....	4	60	Home.....	State house.
Paddleford, Frank, r.	Monroe.....	1	37	36 Beacon st.	Public improvements.
Paris, Charles S., r.	Wolfeborough....	1	Chair	39 State st.	Arri. coll.; Soldiers' home.
Parker, Everett E., r.	Merrimack.....	4		Home.....	Agriculture.
Parks, George E., r.	Claremont.....	2	67	13 Blake st.	Incorporations.
Patch, Edson H., r.	Francetown.....	3	48	41 Centre st.	Agricultural college.
Patterson, Charles N., r.	Peterborough....	3	45	77 Centre st.	Public health.
Pease, Nathan W., r.	Conway.....	3	53	12 Park st.	Claims.
Peavey, Charles F., d.	Greendfield.....	3	49	Eagle Hotel.....	Chairs.
Peirce, Benjamin P., r.	Dover.....	3	59	18 So. Main st.	Labor.
Perkins, David W., r.	Manchester.....	3	2	Home.....	County affairs.
Perkins, Dearborn, r.	Danbury.....	5	43	Wentworth av.	Judiciary.
Perkins, James M., r.	Marlow.....	1	36	35 Fayette st.	Towns.
Perry, Henry E., r.	Dover.....	1	18	Eagle Hotel.....	Asylum for insane.
Pierce, David B., r.	Somersworth.....	4	3	Eagle Hotel.....	Labor.
Pierce, Frank E., r.	Greenville.....	4	64	47 1/2 So. State st.	Judiciary; rules.
Pinkham, Joseph, r.	Newmarket.....	3	38	Eagle Hotel.....	Industrial school. Asylum for insane.

Piper, Isaiah, r.....	4	78	28 Montgomery st.	Banks.
Poor, William H., r.....	1	44	21 Fremont st.....	Mileage.
Porter, George H., r.....	3	16	Home .....	Unfinished business.
Prescott, Aram W., r.....	5	Chair	18 Maple st.....	Military affairs.
Prescott, John W., r.....	1	23	Home .....	Labor.
Prouty, James S., r.....	4	46	Commercial House	Industrial school.
Punney, Walter, r.....	3	19	2 Montgomery st.	Agricultural college.
Quimby, Herman H., r.....	5	Chair	8 Green st.....	Education.
Quinn, John F., d.....	2	16	Home .....	Unfinished business.
Rainville, Paul A., d.....	2	76	Manchester.....	Retrenchment and reform.
Randall, Oliver V., d.....	2	Chair	44 School st.....	Banks.
Ray, Frank O., r.....	4	45	Home .....	Asylum for insane.
Redfield, Henry A., r.....	5	22	Home .....	Fisheries and game.
Remick, Daniel C., r.....	4	71	American House...	Mileage.
Richards, Dexter, r.....	4	1	Eagle Hotel.....	Judiciary; liquor laws.
Richardson, Orlando, r.....	2	92	38 So. Spring st...	Banks.
Robie, Augustus J., r.....	2	3	Home .....	Retrenchment and reform.
Roberts, Benjamin T., r.....	3	42	17 So. State st.....	Insurance.
Roberts, Joseph D., d.....	3	32	Eagle Hotel.....	Mileage.
Robinson, Emmett S., d.....	4	Chair	18 Maple st.....	Agricultural college.
Robinson, Joseph W., r.....	1	24	34 West st.....	Railroads.
Roderick, Louis, r.....	2	89	36 Beacon st.....	Industrial school.
Rolfe, Henry, r.....	5	25	Penacook.....	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Roth, William B., r.....	4	12	43 Centre st.....	State prison.
Rowe, John P., r.....	4	Chair	9 Centre st.....	Insurance.
Rues, William W., r.....	5	41	41 School st.....	County affairs.
Ryder, George H., r.....	2	66	3 Railroad square.	Elections.
Safford, James F., r.....	3	37	Eagle Hotel.....	Agriculture.
Saltmarsh, George H., r.....	4	15	Eagle Hotel.....	Banks.
Sarnborn, Alden F., r.....	2	24	4 Fremont st.....	Inc'p'r'at'ns; public health.
Sarnborn, Edward H., r.....	1	2	Eagle hotel.....	Agriculture.
Sarnborn, John L., r.....	4	84	Home .....	Industrial school.
Sarnborn, Joseph E., d.....	4	39	Home .....	Labor.
Sargent, John A., r.....	3	Chair	Home .....	Banks.
Sawyer, Edmund P., d.....	2	72	3 Union st.....	Unfinished business.
Schoppe, Winfield S., r.....	4	36	18 Maple st.....	Military affairs.
Scruton, Walter S., r.....	5	14	Eagle Hotel.....	Labor.
Seavey, Joseph F., r.....	1	17	220 No. Main st...	Claims.
Severance, Charles L., r.....	3	26	13 Blake st.....	National affairs.
Shannon, William S., r.....	2	41	Eagle Hotel.....	Soldiers' home.
				Railroads.

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Continued.

NAME.	Residence.	Div.	Seat.	Rooms.	Committee service.
Shedd, Charles H., r.	New Boston	4	48	21 Tremont st.	Forestry.
Sherman, Charles H., r.	Northwood	2	23	202 No. Main st.	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Sise, Frederick M., r.	Portsmouth.	2	Chair	Eagle Hotel.	Towns.
Skinner, Azro B., r.	Keene	4	19	77 Centre st.	Insurance.
Sleeper, Charles E., d.	Laconia	2	21	Eagle Hotel.	Banks; engrossed bills.
Smith, Frank C., r.	Enfield	4	30	29 Green st.	Public improvements.
Smith, John A., r.	Gilesum	4	21	77 Centre st.	Towns.
Smith, Norman G., d.	Alexandria	3	31	58 School st.	Normal school.
Spollet, Arthur J., r.	Hampstead	4	13	4 Tremont st.	Judiciary.
Spring, John L., r.	Lebanon	4	5	Eagle Hotel.	Liquor laws; public health.
Start, Cornelius F., d.	Manchester	2	88	Home	Agriculture.
Stearns, David C., r.	Winchester	2	Chair	7 Union st.	National affairs.
Stearns, Frank H., r.	Keene	4	44	46 Pleasant st.	Fisheries and game.
Stetson, Silas C., r.	Manchester	1	19	Home.	Insurance.
Stevens, Jabez H., r.	Durham	1	4	13 Tremont st.	Agricultural college.
Stockwell, William R.,	Lancaster	2	81	38 Centre st.	Insurance.
Stoddard, Edgar D., d.	Portsmouth	2	60	8 1/2 Beacon st.	Elections.
Straw, Sumner M., d.	Unity	2	85	3 No. State st.	Banks.
Sumner, George A., r.	Hill.	1	48	8 Blake st.	Public improvements.
Swain, Lewellyn F., r.	Barrington	2	Chair	West Concord.	Towns.
Swenson, John, d.	Concord	5	12	Eagle Hotel.	Liquor laws; manufactures.
Taft, James S., r.	Keene	4	16	Home	Revision of statutes.
Tardivel, Emile H., d.	Manchester	2	38	13 Summer st.	Revision of statutes.
Taylor, Henry D., r.	Nelson	4	Chair	Home	Banks.
Taylor, Milton A., r.	Nashua	3	40	38 Centre st.	Insurance.
Temple, Edalbert J., r	Hinsdale	3	36	3 No. State st.	County affairs.
Tenney, Milton, d.	Antrim	3	36	Home	Military affairs; Soldiers'
Tetley, Edmund, r.	Laconia	2	28	Home	State prison.
Thompson, Albert S., r.	Manchester	2	42	Home	Agriculture.
Thompson, Bert P., d.	Lee	5	44	8 Park st.	Railroads.
Thurber, Lester F., r.	Nashua	5	10	Home	National affairs.
Thurston, William D., d.	Errol	4	88	10 Bowery ave.	Elections.
Tibbetts, Charles H., r.	Wolfeborough	3	21	7 Columbian blk.	Manufactures.
Tilton, John N., d.	Raymond	2	77	8 Park st.	

Tilton, Rufus A., r.....	3	8	Union st.....	Labor.
Towie, Fred W., r.....	2	24	62 Warren st.....	Appropriations.
Towie, Lewis W., d.....	2	90	Home .....	Mileage.
Townsend, Jonas D., r.....	4	2	Eagle Hotel.....	Banks.
Truland, James W., r.....	1	72	38 Centre st.....	Asylum for insane.
Twitchell, Albert S., r.....	5	38	18 So. Main st.....	Revision of statutes.
Twitchell, Elijah F., r.....	1	46	17 So. State st.....	Retrenchment and reform.
Twombly, Jacob H., r.....	4	42	Eagle Hotel.....	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Twombly, John T., r.....	1	55	8 B Blanchard's blk..	Insurance; manufactures.
Upton, Hiram D., r.....	5	34	Eagle Hotel.....	National affairs; rules.
Varney, Edwin, r.....	4	Chair	76 Pleasant st.....	Education.
Walker, Charles E., r.....	3	77	18 Park st.....	Public health; State library.
Walker, Reuben E., r.....	3	33	18 Wall st.....	Ins.; Revision of Statutes.
Warren, Charles E., r.....	2	3	39 School st.....	Elections.
Webster, Calus C., r.....	4	34	Home .....	Soldiers' home.
Wentworth, Warren C., d.	2	61	10 Bowery ave.....	Industrial school.
Westgate, Daniel C., r.....	2	Chair	13 Summer st.....	Appropriations.
Westgate, William E., r.....	1	27	13 Summer st.....	Labor.
Wetherell, Albert S., r.....	2	11	40 School st.....	Railroads.
Whitcomb, George F., r.....	4	5	13 Rumford st.....	Industrial school.
White, James F., d.....	3	29	Home .....	Mileage.
Whitehouse, Ephraim H., r	2	82	16 So. Main st.....	Appropriations; eng'd bills.
Whitney, Henry P., d.....	1	28	Eagle Hotel.....	Retrenchment and reform.
Wilcomb, Arthur H., r.....	4	66	4 Fremont st.....	Incorporations.
Wilcox, Allen C., r.....	5	82	63 No. Spring st.....	Forestry; unfinished busi-
Wilson, Frank D., r.....	5	37	5 Blanchard's blk..	ness.
Wilson, Henry, d.....	3	Chair	59 Rumford st.....	Public health.
Wilson, Moody K., r.....	4	26	Home .....	Unfinished business.
Winch, Charles, r.....	3	Chair	3 Union st.....	Claims.
Witham, Charles C., r.....	4	57	Eagle Hotel.....	Agriculture.
Woodman, Martin, r.....	5	48	Home .....	Military affairs.
Woodward, George R., d.	3	52	45 Perley st.....	Claims.
Wyatt, Otis C., r.....	5	36	Home .....	Forestry.
Young, Harrie M., r.....	3	12	Home .....	Soldiers' home.
Young, William W., d.....	1	20	18 Maple st.....	Forestry.
				Agriculture.

# JOINT RULES

OF THE

## SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Convention of senate and house.</li><li>2. Messages, by whom sent.</li><li>3. Messages, when received.</li><li>4. Messages, by whom announced.</li><li>5. Bills, between the houses.</li><li>6. Engrossed bills.</li><li>7. Joint committees.</li></ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>8. Bills, titles, and contents of.</li><li>9. Bills rejected by one house.</li><li>10. Each house to transmit papers.</li><li>11. Bills to be transmitted before what time.</li><li>12. Bill, when defeated.</li><li>13. Time for introducing bills.</li></ol> |
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1. When a convention of the two houses is to be formed, whether by a requirement of the constitution, or by a vote or resolve of the two houses, a message shall be sent from the house of representatives to the senate, giving notice when the house will meet the senate in convention. As soon thereafter as the convenience of the senate will permit, they will attend in the house. The speaker of the house shall be chairman of the convention, and shall state the reasons for forming the convention. When the house and senate are thus formed in convention, the rules adopted as the rules of the house shall be considered the rules of the convention, so far as they may be deemed applicable, and the convention shall accordingly be governed thereby.

2. Messages shall be sent by such person or persons as each house may deem to be proper.

3. Messages from either house shall be received by the other at all times, except when engaged in putting a question, in calling the yeas and nays, in counting the ballots, or in reading the journal.

4. When a message shall be sent from either house to the other, it shall be announced at the door of the house to which it may be sent, by the door-keeper.

5. While bills are on their passage between the two houses, they shall be under the signature of the clerk of each house respectively.

6. There shall be a committee for the purpose of engrossing bills, consist-

ing of two members of each house. All bills that pass both houses shall be delivered to said committee, be by them engrossed, carefully examined, and reported to the respective houses; and shall be signed first by the speaker of the house of representatives, and then by the president of the senate.

7. There shall be a committee, to consist of three members of the house and one of the senate, on each of the following subjects, to wit: On all matters relative to the state library, and on all matters relative to the state house and state-house yard.

8. Every bill or joint resolution, repealing or modifying any act or statute, shall refer to the same by the chapter, title, and section of the general laws, if contained therein, otherwise by its title and the session of the legislature when the same was passed, and shall also be expressed in words clearly, so that it shall not be necessary to refer to any other act or statute to ascertain the meaning thereof; and it shall be the duty of the presiding officer of each branch of the legislature to require all such bills and resolutions to be made in conformity therewith, before putting any vote thereon, except to commit or amend.

9. When a bill or resolve which shall have passed in one house is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given to the house in which the same shall have passed.

10. Each house shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or resolve may be founded.

11. Each house shall transmit to the other all bills which have passed their several stages in the house in which they originated, at least twenty-four hours before the time fixed for adjournment.

12. After each house shall have adhered to its disagreement, a bill or resolve shall be considered lost.

13. No bill, joint resolution, claim outstanding on the first day of the session, or petition relating to new business shall be received in either branch of the legislature after the third week of the session unless reported from a committee; provided, that this rule may be suspended in either house whenever two thirds of the whole number of members shall, on division taken, vote in favor thereof, and not otherwise.

# RULES OF THE HOUSE.

## THE DUTY OF THE SPEAKER.

1. Shall call the house to order, when?
2. Shall preserve decorum and order; appeal.
3. Shall put questions in prescribed form.
4. Shall rise to put question.
5. Shall appoint committees, unless.
6. Shall refer acts, etc., to committees, unless.
7. Shall not vote, unless.
8. Shall sign all acts, resolutions, writs, etc.
9. May clear galleries.
10. May admit to floor of house.
11. May substitute member for one day.

## OF DECORUM AND DEBATE.

12. Member shall rise and address speaker.
13. Questions of order; appeal.
14. Member first rising shall speak first.
15. Member not to speak more than twice, etc.
16. Members, decorum of.
17. Members shall not vote, when.
18. Member shall vote, unless.
19. Motion, reduced to writing, seconded, stated.
20. Relating to petitions.
21. Motion when in possession of house.
22. Motions, order of precedence.
23. Previous question, how put, etc.
24. Previous question, debate upon.
25. Previous question, if decided in negative.
26. Indefinite postponement.
27. Division of question; amendment.
28. Commitment and amendment.
29. No substitute, under color of amendment.
30. Reconsideration, motion for.
31. Objection to reading paper, how determined.

32. Member, excused from committee service.
33. Member, absent only by leave.
34. Tellers, duties of.

## OF COMMITTEES AND THEIR DUTIES.

35. Standing committees enumerated; number serving on each stated, and duties defined.
36. All other committees, number of.
37. Relating to meetings of committees.
38. Committee, chairman of; reports of.
39. Special committees.

## OF BILLS.

40. How introduced; notice of.
41. Shall be clearly expressed.
42. Shall have three readings; progress of; time for second and third readings.
43. Amended only on second reading; bills and resolutions, how filed.
44. Assistant clerk may carry bills to senate.
45. Shall be numbered.
46. House bills printed, distributed and disposed of.
47. Appropriating money, to whom referred?

## OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE.

48. House may resolve itself into committee; chairman of.
49. Procedure in.
50. Rules of.
51. Rules of house; how rescinded or suspended?

## ORDER OF BUSINESS OF THE DAY.

52. Petitions, reports of committees, etc.
53. Unfinished business shall have preference.

OF THE DUTY OF THE SPEAKER.

The speaker shall take the chair at precisely the hour to which the house shall have adjourned, and shall immediately call the members to

order. He shall preserve decorum and order, may speak on points of order in debate, and may decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the house by any member.

Questions shall be distinctly put in this form, to wit, "As many as are in favor of the affirmative say Aye;" and after the affirmative has been expressed, "Those of a contrary opinion say No." If the speaker, or a division is called for, the house shall divide. Those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats and stand till counted, and afterwards those in the negative shall rise and stand till counted. The speaker shall then rise and state the decision of the house.

Members shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.

Committees shall be appointed by the speaker unless otherwise ordered by the house.

The speaker shall designate to which of the standing committees all bills, petitions, accounts, or other matters shall be referred, unless otherwise ordered by the house.

The speaker shall not be called upon to vote unless the house be divided, or unless his vote, if given to the minority, will make the vote equal; and in case of such equal division the question shall be lost. Messages, addresses, and joint resolutions, shall be assigned by the speaker; and all writs, warrants, or subpoenas, issued by order of the house, shall be under his hand and seal, attested by the clerk.

In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the galleries, the floor, or chairman of the committee of the whole house, shall have the power to order the same to be cleared.

No person but the members and officers of the house, members of the senate, and members of the senate, the secretary of the state, treasurer, clerks of the senate, shall be admitted within the door of the representatives' chamber unless by invitation of the speaker, or some member of the house with the consent of the speaker, except in public hearings, private counsel and witnesses, under the direction of the speaker.

The speaker shall have power to substitute any member to perform the duties of the chair, such substitution not to extend beyond one legislative day.

OF DECORUM AND DEBATE.

When any member is about to speak in debate, make a motion, or raise any matter to the house, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to the speaker.

13. If any member transgress the rules of the house, the speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order; in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, and the question of order shall then be distinctly stated from the chair; and in all cases where a member shall be called to order for uttering disrespectful words, upon the request of any member the words objected to shall be reduced to writing by the member so calling to order; after which the member so called to order may explain, and the question shall be open to debate, as in other cases, and decided by the speaker, whose decision shall be submitted to unless an appeal be made to the house, by a member, in which case the only question shall be "Is the speaker's decision correct?" which shall be decided without debate. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he may proceed; if otherwise, and the case may require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the house.

14. In all cases the member first rising shall speak first. When two members rise at the same time, the speaker shall name the person to speak.

15. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question without leave of the house; nor more than once, until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

16. While the speaker is putting any question, or addressing the house, no one shall walk out of or across the house; nor in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall entertain private discourse; nor, while a member is speaking, shall pass between him and the chair; nor shall any member leave his seat while the yeas and nays are calling.

17. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is directly interested; nor in any case where he was not present when the question was put; nor sit upon any committee when he is directly interested in the question under consideration. In case of such interest of a member of a committee, the fact shall be reported to the house, and another person substituted on that question in his place.

18. Every member who shall be in the house when a question is put shall give his vote, unless the house, for special reason, shall excuse him.

19. No motion shall be debated until the same shall be seconded and stated from the chair; and when a motion shall be made and seconded, it shall be reduced to writing, if desired by the speaker or any member, and delivered at the table, and read by the speaker, before the same shall be debated.

20. No petition shall be received by the house unless it be presented by a member thereof, and upon motion made for that purpose; nor until the substance of said petition be concisely minuted, and the name of the member, and the town he represents, recorded upon the back thereof; and it shall be the duty of the speaker, whenever any motion relative to a petition is to be stated to the house, to state, in the first place, the substance of the petition as minuted on the back thereof.

21. After a motion is stated by the speaker, it shall be in possession of the house, but may be withdrawn at any time before an amendment.

22. When any question is under debate, no motion shall be received, but, first, to adjourn; second, to lay on the table; third, for the previous question; fourth, to postpone indefinitely; fifth, to postpone to a certain day; sixth, to commit; and seventh, to amend; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged. Motions to adjourn, to lay on the table, and to take from the table, shall be decided without debate.

23. The speaker shall put the previous question in the following form: "Shall the main question now be put?" and all debate upon the main question shall be suspended until the previous question has been decided. After the adoption of the previous question, the sense of the house shall forthwith be taken upon pending amendments, in their regular order, and then upon the main question.

24. On the previous question no member shall speak more than once without leave; and all incidental questions of order, arising after a motion for the previous question shall be decided without debate, excepting on appeal, and on such appeal no member shall be allowed to speak more than once without leave of the house. No member shall be allowed to speak more than five minutes on the motion, nor on appeal on questions of order.

25. If the previous question is decided in the negative, it shall not be again in order till after adjournment, but the main question shall be left before the house and disposed of as though the previous question had not been put.

26. When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall not be acted upon during the session except by unanimous consent.

27. Any member may call for a division of the question when the sense will admit of it; and upon a motion to amend, a refusal to strike out words shall neither preclude amendment to such words nor a motion to strike it and insert.

28. A motion for commitment, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendment to the main question, and all motions and reports may be committed at the pleasure of the house.

1. No new motion shall be admitted, under color of amendment, as a substitute for the motion under debate.

No vote shall be reconsidered, unless the motion for reconsideration made by a member who voted with the majority, nor unless the notice of such motion be given on the same day on which the vote passed, or on the next day on which the house shall be in session, between the hours of 1 and 12 o'clock.

When the reading of a paper is called for and objected to by any member, it shall be determined by a vote of the house.

Any member may excuse himself from serving on any committee at the time of his appointment, if he is then a member of two other committees which have not reported.

33. Each member shall seasonably and punctually attend to his duty in the house, and no one shall absent himself from the service of the house unless he have leave, or be sick and unable to attend.

34. The speaker shall appoint a teller for each division of the house, whose duty it shall be to report to the chair the state of the vote, whenever a division of the house is called for.

#### OF COMMITTEES AND THEIR DUTIES.

35. The following standing committees shall be appointed early in the January session:

A committee on revising and compiling the laws of the state; a committee on national affairs; a committee on elections; a committee on the judiciary; a committee on banks; a committee on the state prison; a committee on insurance; a committee on the state agricultural college; a committee on agriculture; a committee on manufactures; a committee on appropriations; a committee on retrenchment and reform; a committee on military affairs; a committee on education; a committee on the state normal school; a committee on incorporations; a committee on towns; a committee on county affairs; a committee on labor; a committee on the asylum for the insane; a committee on railroads; a committee on roads, bridges, and canals; a committee on unfinished business; a committee on mileage; a committee on fisheries and game; a committee on the industrial school; a committee on soldiers' home; a committee on claims; a committee on forestry; a committee on public health; a committee on public improvements; a committee on liquor laws, to consist of twelve members each; a committee on journal of the house, to consist of three members, one of whom shall be the speaker; a committee on rules, to consist of five members, one of whom shall be the speaker.

It shall be the duty of the committee on revising and compiling the laws to consider all matters relating to those subjects, and recommend such changes, modifications, and additions as may be desirable; also to consider all bills, resolutions, and reports of committees relating to those subjects which may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on national affairs to consider all matters of national concern, all matters referred to the state by the general government, and all matters pertaining to our federal relations, that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on elections to examine and report upon the certificates or other credentials of the election of the members returned to serve in this house, and to take into consideration all petitions and other matters in relation to elections or returns as shall be presented, or come into question, and shall be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on the judiciary to take into consideration all matters in relation to the judiciary system of the state; and all matters where a constitutional question is involved. All applications for

acts of incorporation which under the rules would be referred to the committee on incorporations or manufactures, shall first be referred to the committee on the judiciary to inquire whether the object of the applicants cannot be obtained by voluntary incorporation under the general laws of the state, and shall report accordingly.

It shall be the duty of the committee on banks to consider all applications for the incorporation of banks, and all subjects relating to such institutions that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on the state prison to take into consideration all matters in relation to the state prison, to examine all reports and accounts that may be submitted by the warden, or that may be otherwise referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on insurance to consider all applications for the incorporation of insurance companies, and all subjects relating to insurance companies, domestic and foreign, and whether life, fire, marine, accidental, or of any other character that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on the state agricultural college to examine into the rules and government of the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, and all matters connected therewith, and all such other matters as may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on agriculture to take into consideration all matters concerning the agricultural interests, and the incorporation of agricultural societies that shall be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on manufactures to consider all matters concerning the manufacturing interests of the state, and all applications for incorporation for manufacturing purposes, which shall be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on appropriations to examine and take into consideration the state of the treasury, to report what sum it may be necessary to raise as a state tax, and on every subject touching the financial interests of the state that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on retrenchment and reform to take into consideration the public expenditures and all questions relating thereto; and also to consider all questions relating to the subject of administrative reforms in the various departments of the state government that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on military affairs to consider all applications for altering and amending laws regulating the militia of this state, and for the removal of military officers that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on education to consider all subjects relative to the regulation of school districts and schools, and all matters concerning education that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on the state normal school to examine in relation to the government of the state normal school, and all

matters connected therewith, and all such other matters as may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on incorporations to consider all applications for acts of incorporation, and all other matters which may come in question relative to bodies corporate, that may be referred to it, excepting those relating to towns, parishes, turnpikes, railroads, canals, banks, agricultural societies, and factories.

It shall be the duty of the committee on towns to consider all applications for the alteration of town lines by the annexation of one portion of a town to another, and all applications for incorporation of towns by division of towns, or otherwise, that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on county affairs to consider all applications for the alteration of county lines or the creation of new counties, the salaries of county officers, the settlement of paupers, and all other matters relating to county affairs that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on labor to consider all petitions relating to labor and wages, and all other matters relating thereto that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on the asylum for the insane to examine all accounts of the asylum, particularly of those relating to the expenditure of moneys appropriated by the state; to examine into the rules and government of the institution, and all matters of general interest connected therewith, and all such matters as shall be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on railroads to consider all petitions for the incorporation of railroads, for alterations, and all matters relative thereto that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on roads, bridges, and canals to consider all applications for the incorporation of turnpikes, bridges, or canals, and for the alteration of tolls, and all matters relative thereto that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on unfinished business to examine and report, from the journals of the last session, all such matters as were then pending and undetermined.

It shall be the duty of the committee on mileage to ascertain the distance traveled by each member of the house, and report to the house the names of the several members and the mileage allowed to each.

It shall be the duty of the committee on fisheries and game to consider all matters concerning the location, growth, cultivation, protection, improvement, and preservation of fish and game within the state, and all matters relative thereto, which may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on the industrial school to examine the rules and government of the institution, and all matters of general interest connected therewith, and all such matters as may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Soldiers' home to consider all the matters pertaining to the Soldiers' home that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on forestry to consider all matters relating to the forests of the state and public parks that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on public health to consider all matters relating to the health of the inhabitants of the state and vital statistics that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on public improvements to consider all matters pertaining to public improvements in the state that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on claims to audit, adjust, and report on all accounts and claims that may be presented for allowance, except accounts for printing, military accounts, and accounts for engrossing bills.

It shall be the duty of the committee on journal of the house, from day to day, and before the commencement of the morning session, to examine the journal of the preceding day, and report to the house at once any errors; provided, however, that the journal of the preceding day shall be read at the opening of any morning session whenever requested by any ten members.

It shall be the duty of the committee on liquor laws to consider all matters pertaining to the liquor traffic that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on rules to consider all matters pertaining to the rules of procedure of the house that may be referred to it.

36. All other committees shall consist of three members, unless otherwise ordered.

37. The standing committees shall attend at their respective committee-rooms two hours before the meeting of the house in the morning, and at such other times as the house shall order; and no committee shall sit during the sitting of the house, unless when the speaker shall consider it necessary. The committees shall promptly consider and report on all matters referred to them.

38. The first named member of any committee appointed by the speaker of the house shall be chairman; and in case of his absence, or being excused by the house, the next named member, and so on, as often as the case may happen, unless the committee, by a majority of the number, elect a chairman. And when any committee shall report otherwise than by bill, they shall, if the subject admit of it, subjoin to their report a resolution making such disposition of the matter committed to them as to the committee shall seem expedient.

39. Whenever it shall not be convenient for any standing committee to attend promptly to all the business which may be properly referred to it, the speaker may, on a vote of the house to that effect, appoint an additional committee on the same subject, to consist of the same number of members as the original committee, whose duty it shall be to take into

consideration all matters in relation to that subject which shall be referred to it by the house, and to report thereon.

#### OF BILLS.

40. Every bill and joint resolution shall be introduced by motion for leave, or by an order of the house on the report of the committee; and no bill or joint resolution shall be introduced by any member (except on the report of a committee) unless he shall have given at least one day's notice of intention, and of the object of the bill or joint resolution to be introduced.

41. Every bill and resolution originally introduced into the house shall be expressed in words clearly, so that it shall not be necessary to refer to any other act or statute to ascertain the meaning thereof.

42. Every bill shall have three several readings in the house previous to its passage. The first reading shall be for information; and thereupon, when the bill shall have been introduced by a committee, if not rejected or otherwise disposed of, a time shall be assigned for a second reading; and upon the second reading, if not rejected or otherwise disposed of by the house, a time shall be assigned for a third reading. When a bill shall have been introduced by a member upon leave, or by message from the senate, and read a first time, if it be not rejected or otherwise disposed of by the house, the question shall be, "Shall the bill be read a second time?" And if ordered to a second reading it shall immediately be read a second time by its title, and be by the speaker referred to the appropriate standing committee, unless otherwise ordered by the house. No bill, after it has been read a second time, shall have a third reading until after an adjournment. The time assigned for the second and third readings of bills and resolutions shall be eleven o'clock in the forenoon and three o'clock in the afternoon, unless otherwise ordered by the house.

43. No amendment shall be made but upon the second reading of a bill or joint resolution; and all bills and resolutions shall be in writing, with the name of the member and the town he represents on the back thereof. The orders of the day for the reading of bills and joint resolutions shall hold for every succeeding day until disposed of.

44. All bills, and all votes and resolutions that are necessary to be carried to the senate for their concurrence, may be sent by the assistant clerk.

45. Every bill shall be marked on the first page "house bill," and every joint resolution shall be marked "house joint resolution," and each bill and resolution shall be regularly numbered, beginning with No. 1, and continuing consecutively, as each bill or joint resolution is introduced into the house.

46. Every bill and joint resolution originating in the house, which has been favorably reported upon by the committee having it in charge, shall be declared by the speaker laid upon the table, and the clerk shall procure a sufficient number of printed copies thereof for the use of the house, and

cause the same to be distributed to the members; and the clerk shall cause said bills and joint resolutions to be printed on paper of uniform size; and when said bills and joint resolutions are so printed and distributed, the clerk shall after one day cause the same to be laid on the speaker's table and they shall be taken up in their order, without motion, and disposed of, in the same manner as they would have been had they not been declared laid on the table.

47. All bills and joint resolutions appropriating money, reported from any committee, shall be referred to the committee on appropriations for revision.

OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE.

48. The house may resolve itself into committee of the whole house at any time, on the motion of a member made for that purpose; and in forming a committee of the whole house the speaker shall leave the chair, and a chairman to preside in committee shall be appointed by the speaker.

49. Upon bills and resolutions committed to a committee of the whole house, the bill or resolution shall first be read throughout by the clerk, and then again read and debated by clauses, leaving the preamble of the bill to be last considered; the body of the bill or resolution shall not be defaced or interlined, but all amendments, noting the page and line, shall be duly entered by the clerk on a separate paper, as the same shall be agreed to by the committee and so reported to the house. After report, the bill or resolution shall again be subject to be debated and amended by clauses, before a question to pass it to a third reading be taken.

50. The rules of proceeding in the house shall be observed in committee of the whole house, so far as they may be applicable, except the rule limiting the time of speaking.

51. No standing rule or order of the house shall be rescinded without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor; nor suspended, unless by a vote therefor of two thirds of the members present, to be ascertained by actual count, when any member shall request the same.

ORDER OF BUSINESS OF THE DAY.

52. The speaker shall call for petitions from members of the house. The petitions having been presented and disposed of, reports, first from the standing and then from the select committees, shall be called for and disposed of. And the above business shall be done in no other part of the day, except by permission of the house.

53. The unfinished business in which the house was engaged at the last preceding adjournment, if called for by any member, shall have the preference over all other business except the general order of the day; and no motion, or any other business except the general order of the day, shall be received without special leave of the house, until the former is disposed of.

# CONSTITUTION

OF THE

## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

### PART FIRST.—BILL OF RIGHTS. ARTICLE

#### ARTICLE

1. Equality of men; origin and object of government.
2. Natural rights.
3. Society its organization and purposes.
4. Rights of conscience unalienable.
5. Religious freedom recognized.
6. Public worship of the Deity to be encouraged; right of electing religious teachers; free toleration; existing contracts not affected.
7. State sovereignty.
8. Accountability of magistrates and officers to the people.
9. No hereditary office or place.
10. Right of revolution.
11. Elections and elective franchise.
12. Protection and taxation reciprocal; private property for public use.
13. Conscientiously scrupulous not compellable to bear arms.
14. Legal remedies to be free, complete and prompt.
15. Accused entitled to full and substantial statement of charge; not obliged to furnish evidence against himself; may produce proofs and be fully heard, etc.
16. No person to be again tried after an acquittal; trial by jury in capital cases.
17. Criminal trials in county, except in general insurrection.
18. Penalties to be proportional to offences; true design of punishment.
19. Searches and seizures regulated.
20. Trial by jury in civil cases; exceptions.
21. Only qualified persons to serve as jurors, and to be fully compensated.
22. Liberty of the press.
23. Retrospective laws prohibited.
24. Militia.
25. Standing armies.
26. Military subject to civil power.
27. Quartering of soldiers.
28. Taxes to be levied only by the people or legislature.
29. Suspension of laws by legislature only.
30. Freedom of speech.
31. Meetings of legislature, for what purpose.
32. Rights of assembly, instruction, and petition.
33. Excessive bail, fines and punishments prohibited.
34. Martial law limited.

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- 2. Legislature, how constituted.
- 3. General court, when to meet and dissolve.
- 4. Power of general court to establish courts.
- 5. To make laws, elect officers, define their powers and duties, impose fines and assess taxes.
- 6. Valuation of estates.
- 7. Members of legislature not to take fees or act as counsel.
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- 11. Biennial election of representatives in November.
- 12. Qualifications of electors.
- 13. Representatives, how elected, and qualifications of.
- 14. Compensation of legislature.
- 15. Vacancies in house, how filled.
- 16. House to impeach before the senate.
- 17. Money bills to originate in house.
- 18. Power of adjournment limited.

## ARTICLE

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- 20. Privileges of members of the legislature.
- 21. House to elect speaker and officers, settle rules of proceeding, and punish misconduct.
- 22. Senate and executive have like powers; imprisonment limited.
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- 24. Senate, how constituted; tenure of office.
- 25. Senatorial districts how constituted.
- 26. Election of senators.
- 27. Senators, how and by whom chosen; right of suffrage.
- 28. Qualification of senators.
- 29. Inhabitant defined.
- 30. Inhabitants of incorporated places; their rights, etc.
- 31. Biennial meetings, how warned, governed and conducted; return of votes.
- 32. Governor and council to canvass returns of votes for senators and notify the persons elected.
- 33. Vacancies in senate, how filled.
- 34. Senate judges of their own elections.
- 35. Adjournments limited except in impeachment cases.
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- 37. Senate to try impeachments; mode of proceeding.
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43. Veto of governor to bills, provisions as to.
44. Resolves to be treated like bills.
45. Governor and council to nominate and appoint officers; nomination three days before appointment.
46. Governor and council have negative on each other.
47. Field officers to recommend, and governor to appoint company officers.
48. President of senate to act as governor when office vacant.
49. Governor to prorogue or adjourn legislature and call extra sessions.
50. Power and duties of governor as commander-in-chief; limitation.
51. Pardoning power.
52. Militia officers, removal of.
53. Staff and non-commissioned officers, by whom appointed.
54. Division of militia into brigades, regiments, and companies.
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56. Account of military stores, etc., to be rendered quarterly.

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81. Clerks of courts, by whom appointed.

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## ARTICLE

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85. Form of commission.
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88. Suicides and deodands.
89. Existing laws to continue in force, if not repugnant to constitution.
90. *Habeas Corpus*.
91. Enacting style of statutes.
92. Governor and judges prohibited from holding other offices.
93. Incompatibility of offices; only two offices of profit to be holden at same time.
94. Incompatibility of certain offices.
95. Bribery and corruption disqualify for office.
96. Value of money, how computed.
97. Constitution, when to take effect.
98. Revision of constitution provided for.
99. Question on revision to be taken every seven years.
100. Enrollment of constitution.

## PART FIRST.

## BILL OF RIGHTS.

ARTICLE 1. All men are born equally free and independent; therefore all government of right originates from the people, is founded in consent, and instituted for the general good.

ART. 2. All men have certain natural, essential, and inherent rights; among which are the enjoying and defending life and liberty; acquiring, possessing, and protecting property; and, in a word, of seeking and obtaining happiness.

ART. 3. When men enter into a state of society they surrender up some of their natural rights to that society in order to insure the protection of others; and without such an equivalent the surrender is void.

ART. 4. Among the natural rights, some are in their very nature unalienable, because no equivalent can be given or conceived for them. Of this kind are the RIGHTS OF CONSCIENCE.

ART. 5. Every individual has a natural and unalienable right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience and reason; and no subject shall be hurt, molested, restrained in his person, liberty, or estate for worshiping God in the manner and season most agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience, or for his religious profession, sentiments, or persuasion, provided he doth not disturb the public peace, or disturb others in their religious worship.

ART. 6. As morality and piety, rightly grounded on evangelical principles, will give the best and greatest security to government, and will lay in the hearts of men the strongest obligations to due subjection, and as the knowledge of these is most likely to be propagated through a society by the institution of the public worship of the DEITY and of public instruction in morality and religion, therefore, to promote these important purposes, the people of this state have a right to empower, and do hereby fully empower, the legislature to authorize, from time to time, the several towns, parishes, bodies corporate, or religious societies within this state to make adequate provision, at their own expense, for the support and maintenance of public Protestant teachers of piety, religion, and morality. *Provided, notwithstanding*, that the several towns, parishes, bodies corporate, or religious societies shall at all times have the exclusive right of electing their own public teachers, and of contracting with them for their support and maintenance. And no person of any one particular religious sect or denomination shall ever be compelled to pay toward the support of the teacher or teachers of another persuasion, sect, or denomination. And every denomination of Christians, demeaning themselves quietly and as good subjects of the state, shall be equally under the protection of the law; and no subordination of any one sect or denomination to another shall ever be established by law. And nothing herein shall be understood to affect any former contracts made for the support of the ministry; but all such contracts shall remain and be in the same state as if this constitution *had not been made*.

ART. 7. The people of this state have the sole and exclusive right of governing themselves as a free, sovereign, and independent state, and do, and forever hereafter shall, exercise and enjoy every power, jurisdiction, and right pertaining thereto which is not or may not hereafter be by them expressly delegated to the United States of America in congress assembled.

ART. 8. All power residing originally in, and being derived from, the people, all the magistrates and officers of government are their substitutes and agents, and at all times accountable to them.

ART. 9. No office or place whatsoever in government shall be hereditary, the abilities and integrity requisite in all not being transmissible to posterity or relations.

ART. 10. Government being instituted for the common benefit, protection, and security of the whole community, and not for the private interest or emolument of any one man, family, or class of men, therefore, whenever the ends of government are perverted and public liberty manifestly endangered, and all other means of redress are ineffectual, the people may, and of right ought to, reform the old or establish a new government. The doctrine of non-resistance against arbitrary power and oppression is absurd, slavish, and destructive of the good and happiness of mankind.

ART. 11. All elections ought to be free; and every inhabitant of the state, having the proper qualifications, has equal right to elect and be elected into office.

ART. 12. Every member of the community has a right to be protected by it in the enjoyment of his life, liberty, and property. He is, therefore, bound to contribute his share in the expense of such protection, and to yield his personal service, when necessary, or an equivalent. But no part of a man's property shall be taken from him or applied to public uses without his own consent or that of the representative body of the people. Nor are the inhabitants of this state controllable by any other laws than those to which they or their representative body have given their consent.

ART. 13. No person who is conscientiously scrupulous about the lawfulness of bearing arms shall be compelled thereto, provided he will pay an equivalent.

ART. 14. Every subject of this state is entitled to a certain remedy, by having recourse to the laws, for all injuries he may receive in his person, property, or character; to obtain right and justice freely, without being

obliged to purchase it; completely and without any denial; promptly, and without any delay; conformably to the laws.

ART. 15. No subject shall be held to answer for any crime or offense until the same is fully and plainly, substantially and formally, described to him, or be compelled to accuse or furnish evidence against himself, And every subject shall have a right to produce all proofs that may be favorable to himself, to meet the witnesses against him face to face, and to be fully heard in his defense by himself and counsel. And no subject shall be arrested, imprisoned, despoiled, or deprived of his property, immunities, or privileges, put out of the protection of the law, exiled, or deprived of his life, liberty, or estate, but by the judgment of his peers or the laws of the land.

ART. 16. No subject shall be liable to be tried, after an acquittal, for the same crime or offense; nor shall the legislature make any law that shall subject any person to a capital punishment (excepting for the government of the army and navy, and the militia in actual service) without trial by jury.

ART. 17. In criminal prosecutions, the trial of facts in the vicinity where they happen is so essential to the security of the life, liberty, and estate of the citizen, that no crime or offense ought to be tried in any other county than that in which it is committed, except in cases of general insurrection in any particular county, when it shall appear to the judges of the superior court that an impartial trial cannot be had in the county where the offense may be committed, and, upon their report, the legislature shall think proper to direct the trial in the nearest county in which an impartial trial can be obtained.

ART. 18. All penalties ought to be proportioned to the nature of the offense. No wise legislature will affix the same punishment to the crimes of theft, forgery, and the like, which they do to those of murder and treason. Where the same undistinguishing severity is exerted against all offenses, the people are led to forget the real distinction in the crimes themselves and to commit the most flagrant with as little compunction as they do the lightest offenses. For the same reason, a multitude of sanguinary laws is both impolitic and unjust, the true design of all punishment being to reform, not to exterminate, mankind.

ART. 19. Every subject hath a right to be secure from all unreasonable searches and seizures of his person, his houses, his papers, and all his pos-

sions. Therefore, all warrants to search suspected places or arrest a person for examination or trial, in prosecutions for criminal matters, are contrary to this right, if the cause or foundation of them be not previously supported by oath or affirmation, and if the order, in a warrant to a civil officer, to make search in suspected places or to arrest one or more suspected persons or to seize their property, be not accompanied with a special designation of the persons or objects of search, arrest, or seizure; and no warrant ought to be issued but in cases and with the formalities prescribed by law.

ART. 20. In all controversies concerning property and in all suits between two or more persons, except in cases in which it has been heretofore otherwise used and practised, and except in cases in which the value in controversy does not exceed one hundred dollars and title of real estate is not concerned, the parties have a right to trial by jury; and this method of procedure shall be held sacred, unless, in cases arising on the high seas and such as relate to mariners' wages, the legislature shall think it necessary hereafter to alter it.

ART. 21. In order to reap the fullest advantage of the inestimable privilege of trial by jury, great care ought to be taken that none but qualified persons should be appointed to serve; and such ought to be fully compensated for their travel, time, and attendance.

ART. 22. The *liberty of the press* is essential to the security of freedom in a state; it ought, therefore, to be inviolably preserved.

ART. 23. Retrospective laws are highly injurious, oppressive, and unjust. No such laws, therefore, should be made, either for the decision of civil causes or the punishment of offenses.

ART. 24. A well-regulated militia is the proper, natural, and sure defense of a state.

ART. 25. Standing armies are dangerous to liberty, and ought not to be raised or kept up without the consent of the legislature.

ART. 26. In all cases and at all times, the military ought to be under strict subordination to, and governed by, the civil power.

ART. 27. No soldier, in time of peace, shall be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; and, in time of war, such quarters ought not to be made but by the civil magistrate, in a manner ordained by the legislature.

**ART. 28.** No subsidy, charge, tax, impost, or duty shall be established, fixed, laid, or levied, under any pretext whatsoever, without the consent of the people, or their representatives in the legislature, or authority derived from that body.

**ART. 29.** The power of suspending the laws or the execution of them ought never to be exercised but by the legislature, or by authority derived therefrom, to be exercised in such particular cases only as the legislature shall expressly provide for.

**ART. 30.** The freedom of deliberation, speech, and debate in either house of the legislature is so essential to the rights of the people, that it cannot be the foundation of any action, complaint, or prosecution in any other court or place whatsoever.

**ART. 31.** The legislature shall assemble for the redress of public grievances and for making such laws as the public good may require.

**ART. 32.** The people have a right, in an orderly and peaceable manner, to assemble and consult upon the common good, give instructions to their representatives, and to request of the legislative body, by way of petition or remonstrance, redress of the wrongs done them, and of the grievances they suffer.

**ART. 33.** No magistrate or court of law shall demand excessive bail or sureties, impose excessive fines, or inflict cruel or unusual punishments.

**ART. 34.** No person can, in any case, be subjected to law martial or to any pains or penalties by virtue of that law, except those employed in the army or navy, and except the militia in actual service, but by authority of the legislature.

**ART. 35.** It is essential to the preservation of the rights of every individual, his life, liberty, property, and character, that there be an impartial interpretation of the laws and administration of justice. It is the right of every citizen to be tried by judges as impartial as the lot of humanity will admit. It is, therefore, not only the best policy, but for the security of the rights of the people, that the judges of the supreme judicial court should hold their offices so long as they behave well, subject, however, to such limitations on account of age as may be provided by the constitution of the state; and that they should have honorable salaries, ascertained and established by standing law.

**ART. 36.** Economy being a most essential virtue in all states, especially

in a young one, no pension should be granted but in consideration of actual services; and such pensions ought to be granted with great caution by the legislature, and never for more than one year at a time.

**ART. 37.** In the government of this state, the three essential powers thereof—to wit, the legislative, executive, and judicial—ought to be kept as separate from, and independent of, each other as the nature of a free government will admit or as is consistent with that chain of connection that binds the whole fabric of the constitution in one indissoluble bond of union and amity.

**ART. 38.** A frequent recurrence to the fundamental principles of the constitution and a constant adherence to justice, moderation, temperance, industry, frugality, and all the social virtues, are indispensably necessary to preserve the blessings of liberty and good government. The people ought, therefore, to have a particular regard to all those principles in the choice of their officers and representatives; and they have a right to require of their lawgivers and magistrates an exact and constant observance of them in the formation and execution of the laws necessary for the good administration of government.

## PART SECOND.

### FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

**ARTICLE 1.** The people inhabiting the territory formerly called The Province of New Hampshire do hereby solemnly and mutually agree with each other to form themselves into a free, sovereign, and independent body politic, or state, by the name of THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

### GENERAL COURT.

**ART. 2.** The supreme legislative power within this state shall be vested in the senate and house of representatives, each of which shall have a negative on the other.

**ART. 3.** The senate and house shall assemble biennially, on the first Wednesday of January, and at such other times as they may judge necessary, and shall dissolve and be dissolved seven days next preceding the said first Wednesday of January biennially, and shall be styled **The General Court of New Hampshire.**

**ART. 4.** The general court shall forever have full power and authority to erect and constitute judicatories and courts of record or other courts, to be holden in the name of the state, for the hearing, trying, and determining all manner of crimes, offenses, pleas, processes, complaints, actions, causes, matters and things whatsoever, arising or happening within this state, or between or concerning persons inhabiting, or residing, or brought within the same, whether the same be criminal or civil, or whether the crimes be capital or not capital, and whether the said pleas be real, personal, or mixed, and for the awarding and issuing execution thereon, to which courts and judicatories are hereby given and granted full power and authority, from time to time, to administer oaths or affirmations for the better discovery of truth in any matter in controversy or depending before them.

**ART. 5.** And, further, full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the said General Court, from time to time, to make, ordain, and establish all manner of wholesome and reasonable orders, laws, statutes, ordinances, directions, and instructions, either with penalties or without, so as the same be not repugnant or contrary to this constitution, as they may judge for the benefit and welfare of this state and for the governing and ordering thereof and of the subjects of the same, for the necessary support and defense of the government thereof; and to name and settle biennially, or provide by fixed laws for the naming and settling of, all civil officers within this state, such officers excepted the election and appointment of whom are hereafter in this form of government otherwise provided for; and to set forth the several duties, powers, and limits of the several civil and military officers of this state, and the forms of such oaths or affirmations as shall be respectively administered unto them for the execution of their several offices and places, so as the same be not repugnant or contrary to this constitution; and also to impose fines, mulcts, imprisonments and other punishments; and to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments, rates, and taxes upon all the inhabitants of, and

residents within, the said state, and upon all estates within the same, to be issued and disposed of by warrant, under the hand of the governor of this state for the time being, with the advice and consent of the council, for the public service, in the necessary defense and support of the government of this state and the protection and preservation of the subjects thereof, according to such acts as are or shall be in force within the same. *Provided*, that the general court shall not authorize any town to loan or give its money or credit, directly or indirectly, for the benefit of any corporation having for its object a dividend of profits, or in any way aid the same by taking its stock or bonds.

ART. 6. And, while the public charges of government, or any part thereof, shall be assessed on polls and estates in the manner that has heretofore been practised, in order that such assessments may be made with equality, there shall be a valuation of the estates within the state taken anew once in every five years, at least, and as much oftener as the general court shall order.

ART. 7. No member of the general court shall take fees, be of counsel, or act as advocate in any cause before either branch of the legislature; and upon due proof thereof, such member shall forfeit his seat in the legislature.

ART. 8. The doors of the galleries of each house of the legislature shall be kept open to all persons who behave decently, except when the welfare of the state, in the opinion of either branch, shall require secrecy.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ART. 9. There shall be, in the legislature of the state, a representation of the people, biennially elected, and founded upon the principles of equality; and, in order that such representation may be as equal as circumstances will admit, every town, or place entitled to town privileges, and wards of cities having six hundred inhabitants by the last general census of the state, taken by authority of the United States or of this state, may elect one representative; if eighteen hundred such inhabitants, may elect two representatives; and so proceeding in that proportion, making twelve hundred such inhabitants the mean increasing number for any additional representative. *Provided*, that no town shall be divided or the boundaries

of the wards of any city so altered as to increase the number of representatives to which such town or city may be entitled by the next preceding census; and *provided further*, that to those towns and cities which since the last census have been divided or had their boundaries or ward lines changed, the general court, in session next before these amendments shall take effect, shall equitably apportion representation in such manner that the number shall not be greater than it would have been had no such division or alteration been made.

ART. 10. Whenever any town, place, or city ward shall have less than six hundred such inhabitants, the general court shall authorize such town, place, or ward to elect and send to the general court a representative such proportionate part of the time as the number of its inhabitants shall bear to six hundred; but the general court shall not authorize any such town, place, or ward to elect and send such representative, except as herein provided.

ART. 11. The members of the house of representatives shall be chosen biennially, in the month of November, and shall be the second branch of the legislature.

ART. 12. All persons qualified to vote in the election of senators shall be entitled to vote, within the district where they dwell, in the choice of representatives.

ART. 13. Every member of the house of representatives shall be chosen by ballot, and, for two years, at least, next preceding his election, shall have been an inhabitant of this state; shall be, at the time of his election, an inhabitant of the town, parish, or place he may be chosen to represent; and shall cease to represent such town, parish, or place immediately on his ceasing to be qualified as aforesaid.

ART. 14. The presiding officers of both houses of the legislature shall severally receive out of the state treasury as compensation in full for their services, for the term elected, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, and all other members thereof seasonably attending and not departing without license, the sum of two hundred dollars, exclusive of mileage: *provided, however*, that when a special session shall be called by the governor, such officers and members shall receive for attendance an additional compensation of three dollars per day for a period not exceeding fifteen days, and the usual mileage.

**ART. 15.** All intermediate vacancies in the house of representatives may be filled up from time to time in the same manner as biennial elections are made.

**ART. 16.** The house of representatives shall be the grand inquest of the state, and all impeachments made by them shall be heard and tried by the senate.

**ART. 17.** All money bills shall originate in the house of representatives, but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

**ART. 18.** The house of representatives shall have power to adjourn themselves, but no longer than two days at a time.

**ART. 19.** A majority of the members of the house of representatives shall be a quorum for doing business, but, when less than two thirds of the representatives elected shall be present, the assent of two thirds of those members shall be necessary to render their acts and proceedings valid.

**ART. 20.** No member of the house of representatives or senate shall be arrested or held to bail on mesne process during his going to, returning from, or attendance upon, the court.

**ART. 21.** The house of representatives shall choose their own speaker, appoint their own officers, and settle the rules of proceedings in their own house, and shall be judge of the returns, elections, and qualifications of its members, as pointed out in this constitution. They shall have authority to punish by imprisonment every person who shall be guilty of disrespect to the house, in its presence, by any disorderly and contemptuous behavior, or by threatening or ill-treating any of its members, or by obstructing its deliberations; every person guilty of a breach of its privileges in making arrests for debt, or by assaulting any member during his attendance at any session; in assaulting or disturbing any one of its officers in the execution of any order or procedure of the house; in assaulting any witness or other person ordered to attend by, and during his attendance of, the house, or in rescuing any person arrested by order of the house, knowing them to be such.

**ART. 22.** The senate, governor, and council shall have the same powers in like cases, *provided*, that no imprisonment by either for any offense exceed ten days.

**ART. 23.** The journals of the proceedings and all public acts of both houses of the legislature shall be printed and published immediately after

every adjournment or prorogation, and, upon motion made by any one member, the yeas and nays upon any question shall be entered on the journal, and any member of the senate or house of representatives shall have a right, on motion made at the same time for that purpose, to have his protest or dissent, with the reasons, against any vote, resolve, or bill passed, entered on the journal.

SENATE.

ART. 24. The senate shall consist of twenty-four members, who shall hold their office for two years from the first Wednesday of January next ensuing their election.

ART. 25. And, that the state may be equally represented in the senate, the legislature shall, from time to time, divide the state into twenty-four districts, as nearly equal as may be without dividing towns and unincorporated places; and, in making this division, they shall govern themselves by the proportion of direct taxes paid by the said districts, and timely make known to the inhabitants of the state the limits of each district.

ART. 26. The freeholders and other inhabitants of each district, qualified as in this constitution is provided, shall, biennially, give in their votes for a senator at some meeting holden in the month of November.

ART. 27. The senate shall be the first branch of the legislature, and the senators shall be chosen in the following manner, viz.: every male inhabitant of each town, and parish with town privileges, and places unincorporated, in this state, of twenty-one years of age and upward, excepting paupers and persons excused from paying taxes at their own request, shall have a right, at the biennial or other meetings of the inhabitants of said towns and parishes, to be duly warned and holden biennially, forever, in the month of November, to vote, in the town or parish wherein he dwells, for the senator in the district whereof he is a member.

ART. 28. *Provided, nevertheless,* that no person shall be capable of being elected a senator who is not of the age of thirty years, and who shall not have been an inhabitant of this state for seven years immediately preceding his election; and, at the time thereof, he shall be an inhabitant of the district for which he shall be chosen.

ART. 29. And every person qualified as the constitution provides shall be

considered an inhabitant, for the purpose of electing and being elected into any office or place within this state, in the town, parish, and plantation where he dwelleth and hath his home.

ART. 30. And the inhabitants of plantations and places unincorporated, qualified as this constitution provides, who are or shall be required to assess taxes upon themselves towards the support of government, or shall be taxed therefor, shall have the same privilege of voting for senators, in the plantations and places wherein they reside, as the inhabitants of the respective towns and parishes aforesaid have. And the meetings of such plantations and places, for that purpose, shall be holden biennially in the month of November, at such places respectively therein as the assessors thereof shall direct; which assessors shall have like authority for notifying the electors, collecting and returning the votes, as the selectmen and town clerks have in their several towns by this constitution.

ART. 31. The meetings for the choice of governor, council, and senators, shall be warned by warrant from the selectmen, and governed by a moderator, who shall, in the presence of the selectmen (whose duty it shall be to attend), in open meeting, receive the votes of all the inhabitants of such towns and parishes present and qualified to vote for senators; and shall, in said meetings, in presence of the said selectmen and of the town clerk in said meetings, sort and count the said votes, and make a public declaration thereof, with the name of every person voted for and the number of votes for each person; and the town clerk shall make a fair record of the same, at large, in the town book, and shall make out a fair attested copy thereof, to be by him sealed up and directed to the secretary of the state, with a superscription expressing the purport thereof; and the said town clerk shall cause such attested copy to be delivered to the sheriff of the county in which said town or parish shall lie thirty days, at least, before the first Wednesday of January, or to the secretary of the state at least twenty days before the said first Wednesday of January; and the sheriff of each county or his deputy shall deliver all such certificates by him received into the secretary's office at least twenty days before the first Wednesday of January.

ART. 32. And, that there may be a due meeting of senators on the first Wednesday of January, biennially, the governor and a majority of the council for the time being shall, as soon as may be, examine the returned

copies of such records, and, fourteen days before the first Wednesday of January, he shall issue his summons to such persons as appear to be chosen senators by a majority of votes to attend and take their seats on that day: *provided, nevertheless*, that, for the first year, the said returned copies shall be examined by the president and a majority of the council then in office; and the said president shall, in like manner, notify the persons elected to attend and take their seats accordingly.

ART. 33. And in case there shall not appear to be a senator elected by a majority of votes for any district, the deficiency shall be supplied in the following manner, viz.: the members of the house of representatives and such senators as shall be declared elected shall take the names of the two persons having the highest number of votes in the district, and out of them shall elect, by joint ballot, the senator wanted for such district; and, in this manner, all such vacancies shall be filled up in every district of the state; all vacancies in the senate arising by death, removal out of the state, or otherwise, except from failure to elect, shall be filled by a new election by the people of the district, upon the requisition of the governor, as soon as may be after such vacancies shall happen.

ART. 34. The senate shall be final judges of the elections, returns, and qualifications of their own members, as pointed out in this constitution.

ART. 35. The senate shall have power to adjourn themselves, provided such adjournments do not exceed two days at a time: *provided, nevertheless*, that, whenever they shall sit on the trial of any impeachment, they may adjourn to such time and place as they may think proper, although the legislature be not assembled on such day or at such place.

ART. 36. The senate shall appoint their president and other officers, and determine their own rules of proceedings. And not less than thirteen members of the senate shall make a quorum for doing business; and, when less than sixteen senators shall be present, the assent of ten, at least, shall be necessary to render their acts and proceedings valid.

ART. 37. The senate shall be a court, with full power and authority to hear, try, and determine all impeachments made by the house of representatives against any officer or officers of the state, for bribery, corruption, malpractice, or maladministration in office, with full power to issue summons or compulsory process for convening witnesses before them; but, previous to the trial of any such impeachment, the members of the

senate shall respectively be sworn truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in question, according to evidence. And every officer impeached for bribery, corruption, malpractice, or maladministration in office, shall be served with an attested copy of the impeachment and order of senate thereon, with such citation as the senate may direct, setting forth the time and place of their sitting to try the impeachment; which service shall be made by the sheriff, or such other sworn officer as the senate may appoint, at least fourteen days previous to the time of trial; and, such citation being duly served and returned, the senate may proceed in the hearing of the impeachment, giving the person impeached, if he shall appear, full liberty of producing witnesses and proofs and of making his defense by himself and counsel; and may, also, upon his refusing or neglecting to appear, hear the proofs in support of the impeachment, and render judgment thereon, his non-appearance notwithstanding; and such judgment shall have the same force and effect as if the person impeached had appeared and pleaded in the trial.

ART. 38. Their judgment, however, shall not extend further than removal from office, disqualification to hold or enjoy any place of honor, trust, or profit under this state; but the party so convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to the laws of the land.

ART. 39. Whenever the governor shall be impeached, the chief justice of the supreme judicial court shall, during the trial, preside in the senate, but have no vote therein.

#### EXECUTIVE POWER.—GOVERNOR.

ART. 40. There shall be a supreme executive magistrate, who shall be styled Governor of the State of New Hampshire, and whose title shall be *His Excellency*.

ART. 41. The governor shall be chosen biennially, in the month of November, and the votes for governor shall be received, sorted, counted, certified, and returned in the same manner as the votes for senators; and the secretary shall lay the same before the senate and house of representatives on the first Wednesday of January, to be by them examined; and, in case of an election by a majority of votes through the state, the

choice shall be by them declared and published; and the qualifications of electors of the governor shall be the same as those for senators; and, if no person shall have a majority of votes, the senate and house of representatives shall, by a joint ballot, elect one of the two persons having the highest number of votes, who shall be declared governor. And no person shall be eligible to this office unless, at the time of his election, he shall have been an inhabitant of this state for seven years next preceding, and unless he shall be of the age of thirty years.

ART. 42. In case of disagreement between the two houses with regard to the time or place of adjournment or prorogation, the governor, with advice of council, shall have the right to adjourn or prorogue the general court, not exceeding ninety days at any one time, as he may determine the public good may require; and he shall dissolve the same seven days before the said first Wednesday of January. And, in case of any infectious distemper prevailing in the place where the said court at any time is to convene, or any other cause whereby dangers may arise to the health or lives of the members from their attendance, the governor may direct the session to be holden at some other, the most convenient, place within the state.

ART. 43. Every bill which shall have passed both houses of the general court shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor; if he approve, he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with such objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and, if approved by two thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But, in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays; and the names of the persons voting for or against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within five days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

ART. 44. Every resolve shall be presented to the governor, and before

the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

**ART. 45.** All judicial officers, the attorney-general, coroners, and all officers of the navy and general and field officers of the militia, shall be nominated and appointed by the governor and council; and every such nomination shall be made at least three days prior to such appointment; and no appointment shall take place unless a majority of the council agree thereto.

**ART. 46.** The governor and council shall have a negative on each other, both in the nominations and appointments. Every nomination and appointment shall be signed by the governor and council, and every negative shall be also signed by the governor or council who made the same.

**ART. 47.** The captains and subalterns in the respective regiments shall be nominated and recommended by the field officers to the governor, who is to issue their commissions immediately on receipt of such recommendation.

**ART. 48.** Whenever the chair of the governor shall become vacant, by reason of his death, absence from the state, or otherwise, the president of the senate shall, during such vacancy, have and exercise all powers and authorities which, by this constitution, the governor is vested with when personally present; but, when the president of the senate shall exercise the office of governor, he shall not hold his office in the senate. Whenever the chair, both of the governor and of the president of the senate, shall become vacant, by reason of their death, absence from the state, or otherwise, the speaker of the house shall, during such vacancies, have and exercise all the powers and authorities which, by this constitution, the governor is vested with when personally present; but when the speaker of the house shall exercise the office of governor, he shall not hold his office in the house.

**ART. 49.** The governor, with advice of council, shall have full power and authority, in recess of the general court, to prorogue the same from time to time, not exceeding ninety days in any one recess of said court, and, during the sessions of said court, to adjourn or prorogue it to any time

the two houses may desire; and to call it together sooner than the time to which it may be adjourned or prorogued, if the welfare of the state should require the same.

ART. 50. The governor of this state, for the time being, shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy and all the military forces of the state by sea and land; and shall have full power, by himself or by any chief commander or other officer or officers, from time to time, to train, instruct, exercise, and govern the militia and navy; and, for the special defense and safety of this state, to assemble in martial array and put in warlike posture the inhabitants thereof, and to lead and conduct them, and with them to encounter, repulse, resist, and pursue by force of arms, as well by sea as by land, within and without the limits of this state; and also, to kill, slay, destroy, if necessary, and conquer by all fitting ways, enterprise, and means, all and every such person and persons as shall at any time hereafter, in a hostile manner, attempt or enterprise the destruction, invasion, detriment, or annoyance of this state; and to use and exercise over the army and navy and over the militia in actual service the law martial in time of war, invasion, and, also, in rebellion declared by the legislature to exist, as occasion shall necessarily require; and surprise by all ways and means whatsoever, all and every such person or persons, with their ships, arms, ammunition, and other goods, as shall, in a hostile manner invade, or attempt the invading, conquering, or annoying this state; and, in fine, the governor hereby is intrusted with all other powers incident to the office as captain-general and commander-in-chief and admiral, to be exercised agreeably to the rules and regulations of the constitution and laws of the land; *provided*, that the governor shall not, at any time hereafter, by virtue of any power by this constitution granted, or hereafter to be granted to him by the legislature, transport any of the inhabitants of this state or oblige them to march out of the limits of the same without their free and voluntary consent or the consent of the general court, nor grant commissions for exercising the law martial in any case without the advice and consent of the council.

ART. 51. The power of pardoning offences, except such as persons may be convicted of before the senate, by impeachment of the house, shall be in the governor, by and with the advice of council; but no charter of pardon, granted by the governor, with advice of council before conviction,

shall avail the party pleading the same, notwithstanding any general or particular expressions contained therein, descriptive of the offense or offenses intended to be pardoned.

ART. 52. No officer, duly commissioned to command in the militia, shall be removed from his office but by the address of both houses to the governor, or by fair trial in court-martial pursuant to the laws of the state for the time being.

ART. 53. The commanding officers of the regiments shall appoint their adjutants and quartermasters; the brigadiers, their brigade-majors; the major-generals, their aides; the captains and subalterns, their non-commissioned officers.

ART. 54. The division of the militia into brigades, regiments, companies, made in pursuance of the militia laws now in force, shall be considered as the proper division of the militia of this state, until the same shall be altered by some future law.

ART. 55. No money shall be issued out of the treasury of this state and disposed of (except such sums as may be appropriated for the redemption of bills of credit or treasurer's notes, or for the payment of interest arising thereon) but by warrant under the hand of the governor for the time being, by and with the advice and consent of the council, for the necessary support and defense of this state, and for the necessary protection and preservation of the inhabitants thereof, agreeably to the acts and resolves of the general court.

ART. 56. All public boards, the commissary-general, all superintending officers of public magazines and stores belonging to this state, and all commanding officers of forts and garrisons within the same, shall, once in every three months, officially and without requisition, and at other times when required by the governor, deliver to him an account of all goods, stores, provisions, ammunition, cannon with their appendages, and all small arms with their accoutrements, and all other public property under their care respectively, distinguishing the quantity and kind of each as particularly as may be, together with the condition of such forts and garrisons. And the commanding officer shall exhibit to the governor, when required by him, true and exact plans of such forts, and of the land and sea, or harbor or harbors adjacent.

ART. 57. The governor and council shall be compensated for their ser-

vices, from time to time, by such grants as the general court shall think reasonable.

ART. 58. Permanent and honorable salaries shall be established by law for the justices of the superior court.

#### COUNCIL.

ART. 59. There shall be biennially elected by ballot five councilors, for advising the governor in the executive part of government. The freeholders and other inhabitants in each county, qualified to vote for senators, shall, some time in the month of November, give in their votes for one councilor, which votes shall be received, sorted, counted, certified, and returned to the secretary's office, in the same manner as the votes for senators, to be by the secretary laid before the senate and house of representatives on the first Wednesday of January.

ART. 60. And the person having a majority of votes in any county shall be considered as duly elected a councilor; but if no person shall have a majority of votes in any county, the senate and house of representatives shall take the names of the two persons who have the highest number of votes in each county and not elected, and, out of those two, shall elect, by joint ballot, the councilor wanted for such county; and the qualifications for councilors shall be the same as for senator.

ART. 61. If any person thus chosen a councilor shall be elected governor or member of either branch of the legislature, and shall accept the trust, or if any person elected a councilor shall refuse to accept the office, or in case of the death, resignation, or removal of any councilor out of the state, the governor may issue a precept for the election of a new councilor in that county where such vacancy shall happen; and the choice shall be in the same manner as before directed; and the governor shall have full power and authority to convene the council, from time to time, at his discretion; and, with them or the majority of them, may and shall, from time to time, hold a council for ordering and directing the affairs of this state, according to the laws of the land.

ART. 62. The members of the council may be impeached by the house and tried by the senate for bribery, corruption, malpractice, or maladministration.

ART. 63. The resolutions and advice of the council shall be recorded by the secretary in a register, and signed by all the members present agreeing thereto ; and this record may be called for at any time by either house of the legislature ; and any member of the council may enter his opinion contrary to the resolution of the majority, with the reasons for such opinion.

ART. 64. The legislature may, if the public good shall hereafter require it, divide the state into five districts, as nearly equal as may be, governing themselves by the number of ratable polls and proportion of public taxes, each district to elect a councilor ; and, in case of such division, the manner of the choice shall be conformable to the present mode of election in counties.

ART. 65. And, whereas the elections appointed to be made by this constitution on the first Wednesday of January biennially, by the two houses of the legislature, may not be completed on that day, the said elections may be adjourned from day to day until the same be completed. And the order of the elections shall be as follows : The vacancies in the senate, if any, shall be first filled up ; the governor shall then be elected, provided there shall be no choice of him by the people ; and afterwards, the two houses shall proceed to fill up the vacancy, if any, in the council.

SECRETARY, TREASURER, COMMISSARY-GENERAL, ETC.

ART. 66. The secretary, treasurer, and commissary-general shall be chosen by joint ballot of the senators and representatives, assembled in one room.

ART. 67. The records of the state shall be kept in the office of the secretary ; and he shall attend the governor and council, the senate and representatives, in person or by deputy, as they may require.

ART. 68. The secretary of the state shall at all times have a deputy, to be by him appointed, for whose conduct in office he shall be responsible ; and, in case of the death, removal, or inability of the secretary, his deputy shall exercise all the duties of the office of secretary of this state until another shall be appointed.

ART. 69. The secretary, before he enters upon the business of his office,

shall give bond, with sufficient sureties, in a reasonable sum, for the use of the state, for the punctual performance of his trust.

ART. 70. The county treasurers, registers of probate, solicitors, sheriffs, and registers of deeds shall be elected by the inhabitants of the several towns in the several counties in the state, according to the method now practised and the laws of the state ; *provided, nevertheless*, the legislature shall have authority to alter the manner of certifying the votes and the mode of electing those officers, but not so as to deprive the people of the right they now have of electing them.

ART. 71. And the legislature, on the application of the major part of the inhabitants of any county, shall have authority to divide the same into two districts for registering deeds, if to them it shall appear necessary, each district to elect a register of deeds ; and before they enter upon the business of their offices, shall be respectively sworn faithfully to discharge the duties thereof, and shall severally give bond, with sufficient sureties, in a reasonable sum, for the use of the county, for the punctual performance of their respective trusts.

#### JUDICIARY POWER.

ART. 72. The tenure that all commissioned officers shall have by law in their offices shall be expressed in their respective commissions. All judicial officers, duly appointed, commissioned, and sworn, shall hold their offices during good behavior, excepting those concerning whom there is a different provision made in this constitution ; *provided, nevertheless*, the governor, with consent of council, may remove them upon the address of both houses of the legislature.

ART. 73. Each branch of the legislature, as well as the governor and council, shall have authority to require the opinions of the justices of the superior court upon important questions of law and upon solemn occasions.

ART. 74. In order that the people may not suffer from the long continuance in place of any justice of the peace who shall fail in discharging the important duties of his office with ability and fidelity, all commissions of justices of the peace shall become void at the expiration of five years from their respective dates ; and, upon the expiration of any commission,

the same may, if necessary, be renewed, or another person appointed, as shall most conduce to the well-being of the state.

ART. 75. All causes of marriage, divorce, and alimony, and all appeals from the respective judges of probate, shall be heard and tried by the superior court, until the legislature shall by law make other provision.

ART. 76. The general court are empowered to give to justices of the peace jurisdiction in civil causes, when the damages demanded shall not exceed one hundred dollars, and title of real estate is not concerned, but with right of appeal to either party to some other court.

ART. 77. No person shall hold the office of judge of any court, or judge of probate, or sheriff of any county, after he has attained the age of seventy years.

ART. 78. No judge of any court or justice of the peace shall act as attorney, or be of counsel to any party, or originate any civil suit, in matters which shall come or be brought before him as judge or justice of the peace.

ART. 79. All matters relating to the probate of wills and granting letters of administration shall be exercised by the judges of probate in such manner as the legislature have directed or may hereafter direct; and the judges of probate shall hold their courts at such place or places, on such fixed days as the conveniency of the people may require, and the legislature from time to time appoint.

ART. 80. No judge or register of probate shall be of counsel, act as advocate, or receive any fees as advocate or counsel, in any probate business which is pending or may be brought into any court of probate in the county of which he is judge or register.

#### CLERKS OF COURTS.

ART. 81. The judges of the courts (those of probate excepted) shall appoint their respective clerks, to hold their office during pleasure; and no such clerk shall act as an attorney or be of counsel in any cause in the court of which he is a clerk, nor shall he draw any writ originating a civil action.

#### ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, ETC.

ART. 82. Knowledge and learning generally diffused through a community being essential to the preservation of a free government, and

spreading the opportunities and advantages of education through the various parts of the country being highly conducive to promote this end, it shall be the duty of the legislators and magistrates, in all future periods of this government, to cherish the interest of literature and the sciences, and all seminaries and public schools; to encourage private and public institutions, rewards and immunities for the promotion of agriculture, arts, sciences, commerce, trades, manufactures, and natural history of the country; to countenance and inculcate the principles of humanity and general benevolence, public and private charity, industry and economy, honesty and punctuality, sincerity, sobriety, and all social affections and generous sentiments among the people; *provided, nevertheless*, that no money raised by taxation shall ever be granted or applied for the use of the schools or institutions of any religious sect or denomination.

OATHS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS.—EXCLUSION FROM OFFICES.—COMMISSIONS.—WRITS.—CONFIRMATION OF LAWS.—HABEAS CORPUS.—THE ENACTING STYLE.—CONTINUANCE OF OFFICERS.—PROVISION FOR A FUTURE REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION.—ETC.

ART. 83. Any person chosen governor, councilor, senator, or representative, military or civil officer (town officers excepted), accepting the trust, shall, before he proceeds to execute the duties of his office, make and subscribe the following declarations, viz.:

I, A B, do solemnly swear that I will bear faith and true allegiance to the state of New Hampshire and will support the constitution thereof. *So help me God.*

I, A B, do solemnly and sincerely swear and affirm that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent on me as —, according to the best of my abilities, agreeably to the rules and regulations of this constitution and the laws of the state of New Hampshire. *So help me God.*

Any person having taken and subscribed the oath of allegiance, and the same being filed in the secretary's office, he shall not be obliged to take said oath again.

*Provided, always*, when any person chosen or appointed as aforesaid shall be of the denomination called Quakers, or shall be scrupulous of swearing and shall decline taking the said oaths, such person shall take and

subscribe them, omitting the word "*swear*," and likewise the words "*So help me God*," subjoining, instead thereof, "*This I do under the pains and penalties of perjury*."

ART. 84. And the oaths or affirmations shall be taken and subscribed by the governor, before the president of the senate, in presence of both houses of the legislature; and by the senators and representatives first elected under this constitution, as altered and amended, before the president of the state and a majority of the council then in office, and forever afterward before the governor and council for the time being; and by all other officers, before such persons and in such manner as the legislature shall from time to time appoint.

ART. 85. All commissions shall be in the name of the state of New Hampshire, signed by the governor, and attested by the secretary or his deputy, and shall have the great seal of the state affixed thereto.

ART. 86. All writs issuing out of the clerk's office in any of the courts of law, shall be in the name of the state of New Hampshire, shall be under the seal of the court whence they issue, and bear teste of the chief, first or senior justice of the court; but when such justice shall be interested, then the writ shall bear teste of some other justice of the court to which the same shall be returnable; and be signed by the clerk of such court.

ART. 87. All indictments, presentments, and informations shall conclude, "*against the peace and dignity of the state*."

ART. 88. The estate of such persons as may destroy their own lives shall not for that offense be forfeited, but descend or ascend in the same manner as if such persons had died in a natural way. Nor shall any article which shall accidentally occasion the death of any person be henceforth deemed a deodand, or in any wise forfeited on account of such misfortune.

ART. 89. All the laws which have heretofore been adopted, used, and approved in the province, colony, or state of New Hampshire, and usually practised on in the courts of law, shall remain and be in full force until altered and repealed by the legislature, such parts thereof only excepted as are repugnant to the rights and liberties contained in this constitution; *provided*, that nothing herein contained, when compared with the twenty-third article in the bill of rights, shall be construed to affect the laws already made respecting the persons or estates of absentees.

ART. 90. The privilege and benefit of the *habeas corpus* shall be enjoyed

in this state, in the most free, easy, cheap, expeditious, and ample manner, and shall not be suspended by the legislature except upon the most urgent and pressing occasions, and for a time not exceeding three months.

ART. 91. The enacting style in making and passing acts, statutes, and laws shall be, *Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives in general court convened.*

ART. 92. No governor or judge of the supreme judicial court shall hold any office or place under the authority of this state, except such as by this constitution they are admitted to hold, saving that the judges of the said court may hold the offices of justices of the peace throughout the state; nor shall they hold any place or office or receive any pension or salary, from any other state, government, or power whatever.

ART. 93. No person shall be capable of exercising at the same time more than one of the following offices in this state, viz.: judge of probate, sheriff, register of deeds; and never more than two offices of profit, which may be held by appointment of the governor, or governor and council, or senate and house of representatives, or superior or inferior courts, military offices and offices of justices of the peace excepted.

ART. 94. No person holding the office of judge of any court (except special judges), secretary, treasurer of the state, attorney-general, commissary-general, military officers receiving pay from the continent or this state (excepting officers of the militia occasionally called forth on an emergency), register of deeds, sheriffs, or officers of the customs, including naval officers, collectors of excise and state and continental taxes hereafter appointed, and not having settled their accounts with the respective officers with whom it is their duty to settle such accounts, members of congress, or any person holding any office under the United States, shall at the same time hold the office of governor, or have a seat in the senate or house of representatives or council; but his being chosen and appointed to and accepting the same shall operate as a resignation of his seat in the chair, senate, or house of representatives, or council, and the place so vacated shall be filled up. No member of the council shall have a seat in the senate or house of representatives.

ART. 95. No person shall ever be admitted to hold a seat in the legislature, or any office of trust or importance under this government, who, in the due course of law, has been convicted of bribery or corruption in obtaining an election or appointment.

ART. 96. In all cases where sums of money are mentioned in this constitution, the value thereof shall be computed in silver at six shillings and eight pence per ounce.

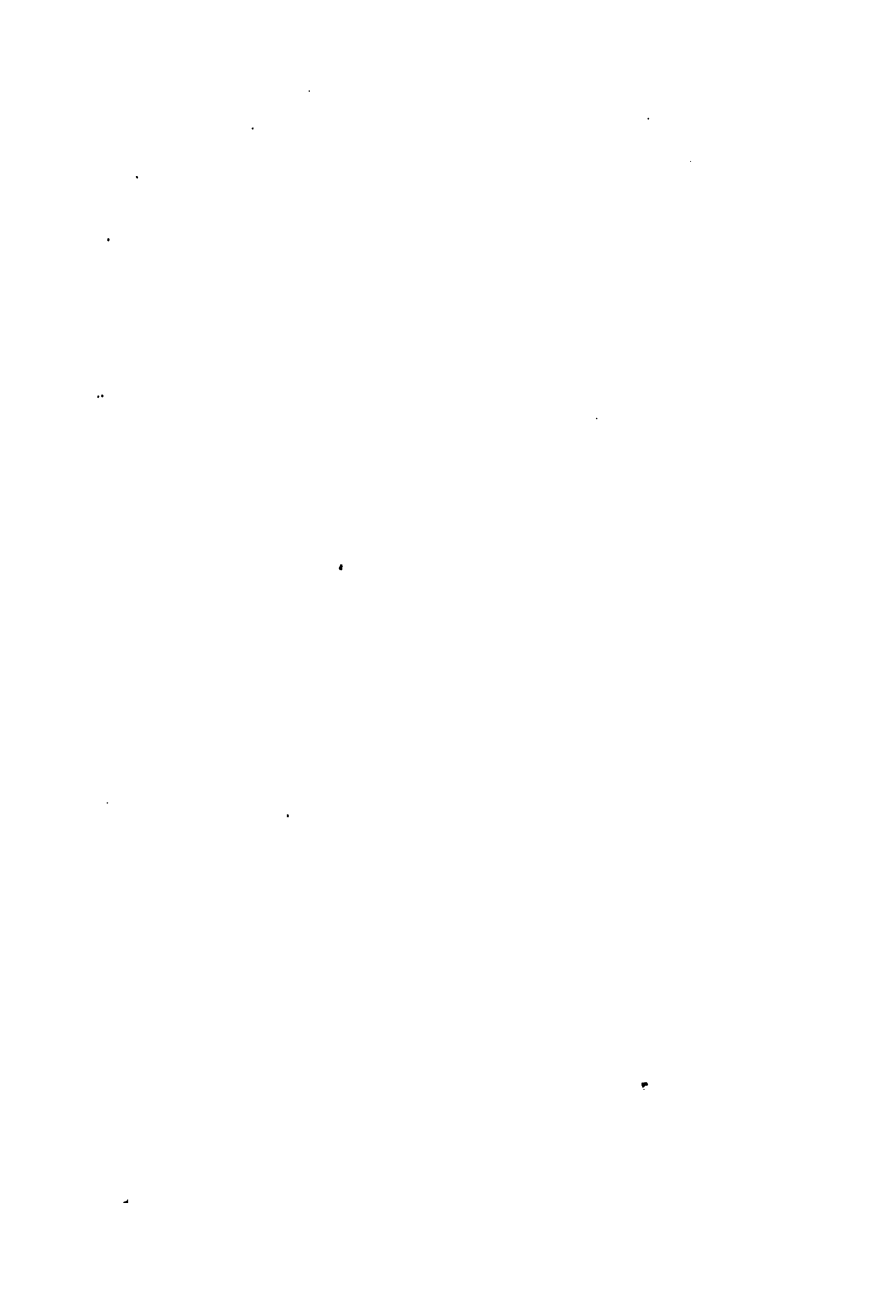
ART. 97. To the end that there may be no failure of justice or danger to the state by the alterations and amendments made in the constitution, the general court is hereby fully authorized and directed to fix the time when the alterations and amendments shall take effect, and make the necessary arrangements accordingly.\*

ART. 98. It shall be the duty of the selectmen and assessors of the several towns and places in this state, in warning the first annual meetings for the choice of senators, after the expiration of seven years from the adoption of this constitution as amended, to insert expressly in the warrant this purpose among the others for the meeting, to wit: to take the sense of the qualified voters on the subject of a revision of the constitution; and the meeting being warned accordingly, and not otherwise, the moderator shall take the sense of the qualified voters present as to the necessity of a revision; and a return of the number of votes for and against such necessity shall be made by the clerks, sealed up and directed to the general court at their then next session; and if it shall appear to the general court by such return that the sense of the people of the state has been taken, and that in the opinion of a majority of the qualified voters in the state present and voting at said meetings, there is a necessity for a revision of the constitution, it shall be the duty of the general court to call a convention for that purpose; otherwise the general court shall direct the sense of the people to be taken, and then proceed in the manner before mentioned; the delegates to be chosen in the same manner and proportioned as the representatives to the general court; *provided*, that no alteration shall be made in this constitution before the same shall be laid before the towns and unincorporated places and approved by two thirds of the qualified voters present and voting on the subject.

ART. 99. And the same method of taking the sense of the people as to a revision of the constitution, and calling a convention for that purpose, shall be observed afterward, at the expiration of every seven years.

ART. 100. This form of government shall be enrolled on parchment and deposited in the secretary's office, and be a part of the laws of the land, and printed copies thereof shall be prefixed to the books containing the laws of this state in all future editions thereof.

\*See act of December 14, 1792.



1897 is bound after 1899  
To be corrected when rebound

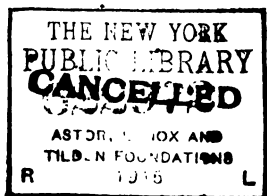


GOV. FRANK WEST ROLLINS.

MANUAL  
FOR THE USE OF THE  
GENERAL COURT  
OF  
NEW HAMPSHIRE,  
CONTAINING THE  
RULES OF THE TWO BRANCHES,  
TOGETHER WITH A LIST OF THE  
EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENTS  
OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT  
FOR  
1899.

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MANCHESTER, N. H.  
ARTHUR E. CLARKE, PUBLIC PRINTER  
1899

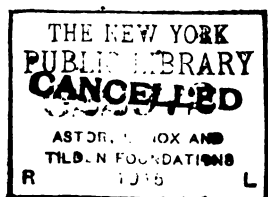


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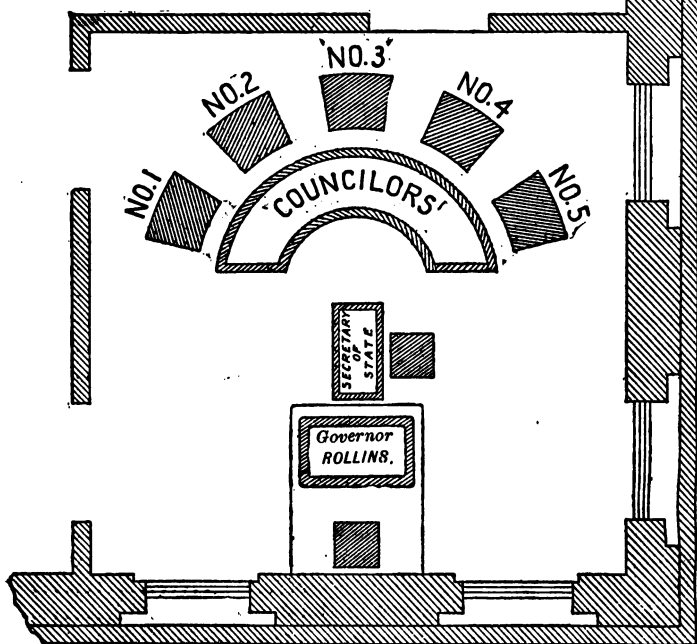


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STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.



GOVERNOR.

FRANK WEST ROLLINS, Concord.....Home

COUNCIL.

*First District.*—SUMNER WALLACE, Rochester....Eagle Hotel

*Second District.*—STEPHEN H. GALE, Exeter.....Eagle Hotel

*Third District.*—GEORGE F. HAMMOND, Nashua...Eagle Hotel

*Fourth District.*—HARRY M. CHENEY, Lebanon....Eagle Hotel

*Fifth District.*—HENRY F. GREEN, Littleton.....Eagle Hotel

Republicans, 5.

MESSENGER.

Charles C. Wright.

## GOVERNOR AND STAFF.

1899-1901.

---

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR FRANK WEST ROLLINS, Concord, *Commander-in-Chief*.

MAJOR-GEN. AUGUSTUS D. AYLING, Concord, *Adjutant-General*.

BRIG.-GEN. ELBERT WHEELER, Nashua, *Inspector-General*.

BRIG.-GEN. WILLIAM E. SPALDING, Nashua, *Quartermaster-General*.

BRIG.-GEN. HARRY H. DUDLEY, Concord, *Commissary-General*.

BRIG.-GEN. WILLIAM P. CHADWICK, Exeter, *Judge-Advocate-General*.

BRIG.-GEN. FERDINAND A. STILLINGS, Concord, *Surgeon-General*.

COL. WALTER R. PORTER, Keene, *Aide-de-Camp*.

COL. CARLOS P. DAY, Berlin, *Aide-de-Camp*.

COL. EUGENE S. HEAD, Hooksett, *Aide-de-Camp*.

COL. WILLIAM MARCOTTE, Manchester, *Aide-de-Camp*.

COL. JOHN M. SARGENT, Belmont, *Aide-de-Camp*.

COL. SAM D. LEWIS, Newport, *Aide-de-Camp*.

COL. ROGER E. FOSTER, Concord, *Aide-de-Camp*.

COL. OSCAR C. HATCH, Littleton, *Aide-de-Camp*.

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## STATE OFFICERS.

Secretary of State, Ezra S. Stearns.....Rindge.

Deputy Secretary of State, Samuel H. Stearns.....Concord.

State Treasurer, Solon A. Carter.....Concord.

Deputy State Treasurer, Algernon Willis.....Concord.

Adjutant-General, Augustus D. Ayling.....Concord.

Attorney-General, Edwin G. Eastman.....Exeter.

State Librarian, Arthur H. Chase.....Concord.

Supt. of Public Instruction, Channing Folsom.....Dover.

Insurance Commissioner, John C. Linehan.....Concord.

Labor Commissioner, Julian F. Trask.....Laconia.

Secretary State Board of Health, Irving A. Watson....Concord.

Sec. State Board of Agriculture, Nahum J. Bachelder..Andover.

Editor of State Papers, Albert S. Batchellor.....Littleton.

Public Printer, Arthur E. Clarke.....Concord.

Bank Commissioners, Alpheus W. Baker.....Lebanon.

John Hatch .....Greenland.

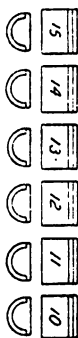
George W. Cummings.....Franconia.

Railroad Commissioners, Henry M. Putney.....Manchester.

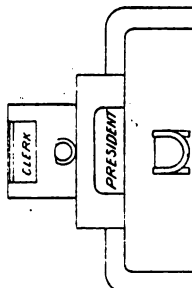
Josiah G. Bellows.....Walpole.

E. B. S. Sanborn.....Franklin.

Committee Room.



# DIAGRAM OF THE SENATE CHAMBER.



Doorkeeper



## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

### SENATE.

<i>President.</i> —Thomas N. Hastings, Walpole,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
<i>Clerk.</i> —William R. Jarvis, Claremont,		R.
<i>Assistant Clerk.</i> —Thomas F. Clifford, Concord,	77 Center.	R.
<i>Sergeant-at-Arms.</i> —Joab N. Patterson, Concord,	35 Penacook.	R.
<i>Messenger.</i> —Louis A. Thorpe, Manchester,	445 E. High.	R.
<i>Doorkeeper.</i> —Charles B. Bodwell, Manchester,	24 Blodgett.	R.

### SENATORS.

<b>District No.</b> 1.—Frank P. Brown, Whitefield,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
2.—Oscar C. Hatch, Littleton,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
3.—George H. Gordon, Canaan,	Home.	R.
4.—George H. Adams, Plymouth,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
5.—James F. Safford, Farmington,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
6.—Stephen S. Jewett, Laconia,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
7.—Frederick Jewett, Claremont,	Manchester.	R.
8.—Thomas N. Hastings, Walpole,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
9.—Walter Putney, Bow.	Home.	R.
10.—Charles C. Danforth, Concord,	Home.	R.
11.—George E. Miller, Pembroke,	Home.	R.
12.—Elbridge W. Fox, Milton,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
13.—Bertram Ellis, Keene,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
14.—Freder'k B. Pierce, Chesterfield,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
15.—David E. Proctor, Wilton,	10 Green.	R.
16.—John L. Sanborn, Manchester,	Home.	R.
17.—Charles M. Floyd, Manchester,	Home.	R.
18.—Joseph P. Chatel, Manchester,	Home.	D.
19.—Frank W. Maynard, Nashua,	Home.	R.
20.—John H. Field, Nashua,	Home.	R.
21.—Alfred A. Collins, Danville,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
22.—Nathaniel Horn, Dover,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
23.—Charles A. Morse, Newmarket,	Eagle Hotel.	D.
24.—Henry A. Yeaton, Portsmouth,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
Republicans, 22; Democrats, 2.		

## STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

---

### *Judiciary.—Senate Reception Room.*

Senators S. S. Jewett, District No. 6, Fox, Adams, Ellis, and Safford.

### *Revision of Laws.—Senate Reception Room.*

Senators Adams, Safford, Danforth, Hatch, and Ellis.

### *Railroads.—Senate Reception Room.*

Senators Maynard, Hatch, Fox, Collins, and Chatel.

### *Banks.—Senate Reception Room.*

Senators Hatch, Yeaton, Brown, Floyd, and Field.

### *Finance.—Room 6.*

Senators Ellis, Adams, Proctor, Hatch, and Yeaton.

### *Agriculture.—Room 11.*

Senators Pierce, Collins, Horn, Frederick Jewett, District No. 7, and Putney.

### *Education.—Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.*

Senators Floyd, Safford, Horn, Adams, and Maynard.

### *Incorporations.—Room 11.*

Senators Safford, Danforth, S. S. Jewett, District No. 6, Field, and Floyd.

### *Military Affairs.—Adjutant-General's Office.*

Senators Proctor, Maynard, Brown, Floyd, and Adams.

### *Claims.—Room 11.*

Senators Fox, Gordon, Putney, Frederick Jewett, District No. 7, and Collins.

### *Towns and Parishes.—Room 11.*

Senators Collins, Miller, Morse, Proctor, and Fox.

### *Roads, Bridges, and Canals.—Senate Reception Room.*

Senators Yeaton, Brown, Pierce, Gordon, and Sanborn.

### *State Prison and Industrial School.—Adjutant-General's Office.*

Senators Field, S. S. Jewett, District No. 6, Miller, Morse, and Danforth.

### *Elections.—Room 11.*

Senators Chatel, Putney, Danforth, Miller, and Horn.

### *Asylum for the Insane.—Room 6.*

Senators Danforth, Frederick Jewett, District No. 7, Morse, Brown, and Yeaton.

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*Labor.—Labor Commissioner's Room.*

Senators Sanborn, Putney, Pierce, Safford, and Chatel.

*Manufactures.—Senate Reception Room.*

Senators Miller, Sanborn, Field, Chatel, and Collins.

*Soldiers' Home.—Adjutant-General's Office.*

Senators Putney, Proctor, Horn, Miller, and Sanborn.

*Fisheries and Game.—State Library.*

Senators Brown, Maynard, Pierce, Gordon, and Ellis.

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JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

---

*Engrossed Bills.—Office of Secretary of State.*

Senators Morse and S. S. Jewett, District No. 6.

*State Library.—State Library.*

Senator Gordon.

*State House and State-House Yard.—State Library.*

Senator Frederick Jewett, District No. 7.

## RULES OF THE SENATE.

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- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Journal—when read.</li><li>2. Conversation of senators—when prohibited.</li><li>3. Conduct of members when speaking.</li><li>4. Members allowed to speak twice.</li><li>5. President shall recognize whom.</li><li>6. Member called to order; question—how decided.</li><li>7. Member absenting himself.</li><li>8. Motion seconded; reduced to writing when.</li><li>9. Precedence of motions; motion not allowed at same stage of bill.</li><li>10. Question—when divided.</li><li>11. Dispute about reading paper—how decided.</li><li>12. Roll call; every one must vote.</li><li>13. Secret sessions of senate.</li><li>14. Vote decided; how reconsidered.</li><li>15. Petitions, etc.—how introduced.</li><li>16. Notice of bills.</li><li>17. Progress of bills.</li><li>18. What resolutions treated as bills.</li><li>19. Bills read second time by their titles.</li></ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>20. Titles of bills.</li><li>21. Senate, acting as committee of whole.</li><li>22. Bills on second reading—last question<br/>How amended on third reading.</li><li>23. Amendments entered on journal.</li><li>24. President to sign bills and warrants.</li><li>25. Standing committees.</li><li>26. Who appoints committees.</li><li>27. Joint committees. Number senate entitled to.</li><li>28. Message to house sent by clerk.</li><li>29. Governor's message, when received.</li><li>30. Members to vote—division of senate, when.</li><li>31. Visitors to senate allowed when.</li><li>32. Hours of meeting.</li><li>33. No debate on motions to adjourn.</li><li>34. How to suspend or rescind standing rules of senate.</li><li>35. All bills and joint resolutions printed except private acts—how forwarded.<br/>Headings of bills and joint resolutions.</li></ol> |
|--|---|

1. The president having taken the chair, and a quorum being present, the journal of the preceding day shall be read, and any erroneous entry shall be corrected.

2. No member shall hold conversation with another during the reading of the journal, or while a member is speaking in debate.

3. Every member, rising to speak, shall address the president, and when he has finished shall sit down.

4. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question, on the same day, without leave of the senate.

5. More than one member rising to speak at the same time, the president shall decide who shall speak first.

6. If any member transgress the rules of the senate, the president shall, or any member may, call him to order;—in which case the member so called to order shall sit down, and the senate, if appealed to, shall decide in the case; but if there be no appeal, the decision of the president shall be conclusive.

7. No member shall absent himself without permission from the senate.

8. A motion shall be seconded before it is debated, and if required by the president or any member, it shall be reduced to writing.

9. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to postpone indefinitely, to lay on the table, to postpone to a certain day, to commit, or to amend, which several motions shall take precedence in the order in which they are arranged. And no motion to postpone indefinitely, to postpone to a certain day, or to commit, being decided, shall be in order at the same stage of the bill or proposition until after an adjournment.

10. If the question under debate will admit of division, any member may have it divided; and in filling blanks, the longest time and the largest sum shall be put first.

11. When the reading of a paper is called for, and the same is objected to, it shall be decided by a vote of the senate, and without debate.

12. When the yeas and nays are required, each member shall declare his assent or dissent to the question, unless for special reasons he be excused by the senate.

13. When a motion is made to shut the doors of the senate, on the discussion of any business which in the opinion of any member may require secrecy, the president shall require the gallery to be closed; and the doors shall remain closed until the subject is disposed of.

14. After a motion has been decided, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the majority, or if the senate be equally divided, any member voting on the side prevailing, to move for a reconsideration thereof, unless the bill, resolution, report, amendment, or motion on which the vote was taken, has gone from the possession of the senate; but no motion to reconsider shall be in order unless made the same day on which the vote was taken, or the next day after that on which the vote was taken, on which the senate shall be in session.

15. Before any petition or memorial address to the senate shall be received and read, a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made by the member introducing the same.

16. Any member, on giving notice of asking leave to bring in a bill, shall state the nature of the bill he proposes to introduce, and at least one day's notice shall be given before a motion for leave shall be in order.

17. Every bill shall be read three times before its passage, and the president shall give notice at each time whether it be the first, second, or third reading; and no bill after it has been read a second time, shall have a third reading before an adjournment.

18. All resolutions which may require the signature of the governor shall be treated in the same manner as bills.

19. When a bill shall have been read a first time and ordered to a second reading, it shall be immediately read a second time by its title, and by the president referred to the appropriate standing committee, unless otherwise ordered by the senate.

20. All bills introduced in the senate, to repeal or modify an existing statute, shall refer to the act proposed to be repealed or modified by the title and session at which it was passed; and no bill shall refer to any statute by the number of the chapter of the pamphlet laws.

21. The senate may resolve itself into a committee of the whole at any time on motion made for that purpose; and in forming a committee of the whole, the president shall leave the chair, and appoint a chairman to preside in committee. The president may at any time name any member to perform the duties of the chair; but such substitution shall not extend beyond one legislative day.

22. The last question, upon the second reading of a bill or resolution, shall always be, Shall it be read a third time?—and no amendment shall be received or discussed on the third reading of any bill or resolution unless by consent of sixteen members present, but it shall at all times be in order, before the final passage of a bill or resolution, to move its commitment; and should such commitment take place, and an amendment be reported, the bill or resolution shall again be read a second time, and considered as in committee of the whole.

23. The titles of bills, and such parts thereof as may be affected by proposed amendments, shall be entered on the journals.

24. All bills, resolutions, and addresses, after passing the senate, shall be signed by the president; and all warrants and other processes issued by order of the senate shall be under his hand and seal, attested by the clerk.

25. The following standing committees, to consist of five members each, shall be appointed at the commencement of any session, with leave to report by bill or otherwise: A committee on the judiciary; a committee on incorporations; a committee on labor; a committee on military affairs; a committee on roads, bridges, and canals; a committee on claims; a committee on railroads; a committee on banks; a committee on agriculture; a committee on manufactures; a committee on elections; a committee on education; a committee on finance; a committee on state prison and industrial school; a committee on asylum for the insane; a committee on revision of the laws; a committee on towns and parishes; a committee on Soldiers' Home; and a committee on fisheries and game.

26. All committees shall be appointed by the president, unless a member request that the appointment shall be by ballot, in which case it shall be so done.

27. When the senate shall concur with the house of representatives in the appointment of a joint committee, consisting of not more than five members of the house, two members shall be added on the part of the senate; but when more than five, three members of the senate shall be added.

28. Messages shall be sent to the house of representatives by the clerk of the senate.

29. Messages from the governor or house of representatives may be received at all times, except when the senate is engaged in putting the question, in calling the yeas and nays, in counting the ballots, or in reading the journal.

30. All questions shall be put by the president, and each member of the senate shall signify his assent or dissent by answering *yea* or *nay*. If the president doubts, or a division is called for, the senate shall divide. Those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats and stand till they be counted, and afterwards those in the negative shall rise and stand till they be counted. The president shall then rise and state the decision of the senate.

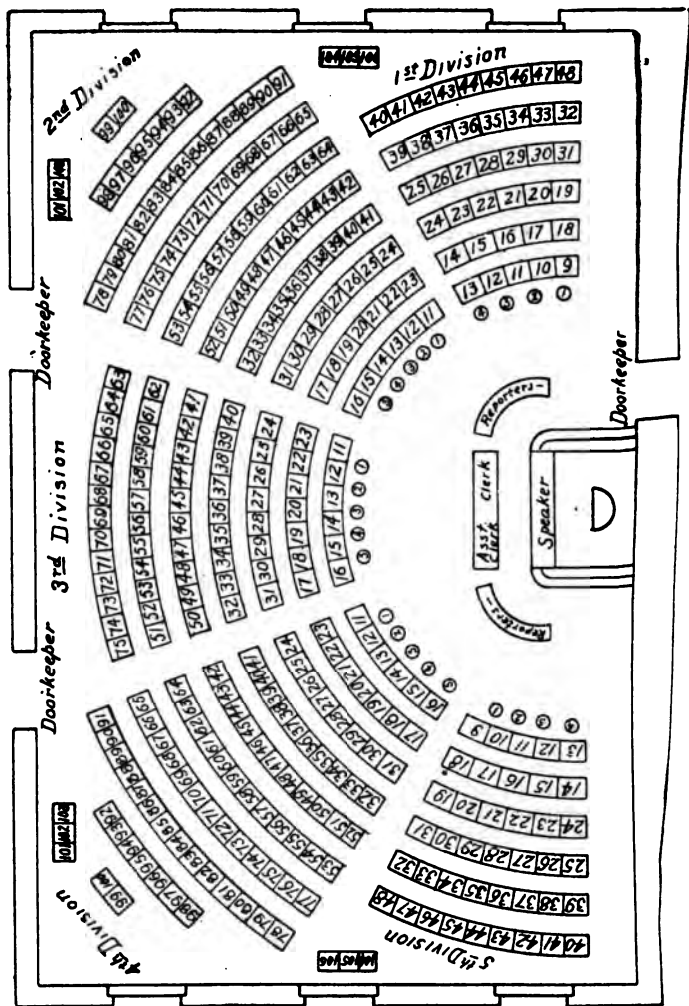
31. No person except the members of the executive, or members of the house of representatives and its officers, shall be admitted within the bar of the senate, except by invitation of the president, or some member with his consent.

32. The senate shall adjourn to meet at eleven o'clock in the morning and three o'clock in the afternoon of each day unless the senate shall otherwise order.

33. Motions to adjourn shall be decided without debate.

34. No standing rule of the senate shall be suspended unless two thirds of the members present vote in favor thereof, and no rule shall be rescinded unless one day's notice of the motion has been given and two thirds of those present vote therefor.

35. Every bill and joint resolution, except private acts, originating in the senate, which has been favorably reported upon by the committee having it in charge, shall be declared by the president laid upon the table, and the clerk directed to procure a sufficient number of printed copies thereof for the use of the senate; and that when said bills and joint resolutions are printed and distributed, the clerk shall cause a copy of the same to be laid on the president's table, and they shall be taken up in their order without motion, and disposed of in the same manner as they would have been had they not been declared laid on the table. And every bill or joint resolution so introduced shall be headed senate bill, or joint resolution, as the case may be.



# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

JANUARY SESSION, 1899.

---

## OFFICERS.

### *Speaker.*

FRANK D. CURRIER, Canaan, Eagle Hotel.

### *Clerk.*

HENRY E. BROCK, Conway, 6 Blake St.

### *Assistant Clerk.*

WILLIAM H. TOPPING, Manchester.

### *Sergeant-at-Arms.*

CHARLES E. BUZZELL, Laconia, 24 So. Main St.

### *Chaplain.*

REV. JOSEPH E. ROBINS, Dover.

*Doorkeepers of House.*

EDWIN P. HUNT, Harrisville, Commercial House.  
CHARLES W. TORR, Dover, Commercial House.  
JOHN WOODWARD, Littleton, Insurance Building.

*Doorkeeper of Committee Rooms.*

MARTIN L. PIPER, Auburn.

*Warden of Cloak Room.*

GEORGE W. JOHNSON, Concord.

*Assistant Warden of Cloak Room.*

CHARLES T. HUNTOON, Concord, 47 Franklin St.

*Pages of the House.*

ARTHUR G. DECATUR, Rochester, Jackson House.  
JAMES F. ESTES, Meredith, 55 Green St.  
LYMAN ROLLINS, Concord, 17 South St.  
CHARLES D. ROWE, Ashland, Commercial House.  
HERBERT J. STOWELL, Berlin, 68 Warren St.

*Library Messengers.*

ANDY HOLT, Lyndeborough, Insurance Building.  
VAN B. GLAZIER, Landaff, 21 Broadway.

*Stenographer of Judiciary Committee.*

ERNEST S. WOODAMAN, Walpole, 172 No. Main St.

*Tellers.*

Division 1, Gray of Jackson.  
Division 2, Clement of Warren.  
Division 3, Young of Manchester.  
Division 4, French of Moultonborough.  
Division 5, Abbott, G. W., of Concord.

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*Reporters.*

*Word Evening Monitor*, H. C. Pearson.

*le and Patriot*, Fred Leighton.

*Chester Union*, G. W. Fowler, John E. Coffin, W. J. Shanessy.

*or and American*, Willis T. Dodge, Harry B. Cilley.

*smouth Times*, H. H. Metcalf.

*m Herald*, A. H. Robinson.

*m Globe*, I. Eugene Keeler.

*ciated Press*, H. C. Pearson.

*te Reporter*, Solomon B. West.

# MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.

## ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Atkinson, Gilman Greenough.....d	Newmarket, Benjamin F. Dam
Auburn, Thomas F. Dodge .....r	Ernest P. Pinkham
Brentwood, Daniel O. Waldron .....r	Newton, Benjamin F. Wakefield
Candia, Francis D. Rowe .....r	North Hampton, George W. Pa
Chester, George S. West .....r	Northwood, Horace K. Emery.
Danville, Melburn J. Dimond .....r	Nottingham, James F. Knowlton
Deerfield, Charles E. Rand.....d	Plaistow, Arthur E. Hoyt.....
Derry, Charles W. Abbott.....r	Portsmouth,
George S. Rollins .....r	Ward 1, Freeman R. Garrett.
East Kingston, William D. Ingalls..d	Clement M. Waterhouse
Epping, Abram W. Mitchell.....d	Ward 2, Marcus M. Collis....
Exeter, William P. Chadwick.....r	Joseph H. Gardiner..
John D. Lyman .....r	Albert C. Anderson.
Sperry French.....r	Ward 3, Frank E. Whitman ..
Arthur O. Fuller .....r	Ward 4, John H. Dowd .....
Fremont, Harrison B. Ellis.....r	Ward 5, Francis E. Langdon ..
Greenland, John P. Weeks.....r	Raymond, Charles W. Prescott
Hampstead, Walter A. Allen.....r	Rye, Jonathan J. Rand .....
Hampton, Samuel A. Towle.....r	Salem, Forrest M. Martin .....
Hampton Falls, Henry E. Tilton....r	Benjamin R. Wheeler..
Kensington, Abraham Hilliard .....r	Sandown, James Hunkins....
Kingston, Levi S. Bartlett.....r	Seabrook, Lowell Boyd.....r
Londonderry,	South Hampton, Roscoe H. Mo
Rosecrans W. Pillsbury....r	Stratham, John N. Thompson.
Newfields, Thomas Leddy.....d	Windham, George E. Seavey..
Newington, Joseph S. Hoyt.....r	

Republicans 37. Democrats 12.

## STRAFFORD COUNTY.

Barrington,	Dover,
William E. Waterhouse....r	Ward 3, John A. Glidden ....
Dover,	Valentine Mathes...
Ward 1, Frank B. Clark .....r	Ward 4, Allen D. Richmond .
Charles J. Morrill .....r	Henry A. Worthen..
Ward 2, Chesley Drew .....r	Charles H. Morang..
Joseph N. Holt .....r	Ward 5, John J. McCann.....
Thomas J. Robinson.....r	Francis E. Mulligan

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.—STRAFFORD COUNTY.—Continued.

Durham, Charles E. Hoyt.....d	Rochester,
Farmington, Elbridge T. Avery ....r	Ward 5, Frank I. Smith.....r
John P. H. French.....r	Ward 6, Charles E. Woodward ....r
John S. Roberts .....r	Rollinsford, James M. Bunker.....r
Lee, George E. Chesley.....r	Melvin Fall, Jr.....r
Milton, Freeman H. Lowd.....r	Somersworth,
New Durham, William A. Towle....d	Ward 1, Henry Duford.....r
Rochester,	Ward 2, Fred Wiesner.....r
Ward 1, Joseph O. Hayes.....r	Ward 3, Harry H. Remick.....r
Ward 2, Frank I. Decatur.....r	Ward 4, Guy H. Locke.....r
Ward 3, Hiram S. Osborn.....r	Ward 5, James A. Kearns.....d
Ward 4, Frederic E. Small.....d	Strafford, Elmer A. Scribner.....r
Republicans, 28.	Democrats, 6.

## BELKNAP COUNTY.

Alton, William R. Clough.....r	Laconia,
Barnstead, Herbert A. Garland ....d	Ward 4, Robert S. Foss.....d
Belmont, Frank K. Johnson.....r	Ward 5, John W. Ashman.....d
Center Harbor, Smith F. Emery.....r	Ward 6, Fred O. Goss.....r
Gilford, John B. Morrill.....r	Charles L. Simpson.....d
Gilmanton, Thomas Cogswell.....d	Meredith, Joseph W. Lang.....d
Laconia,	New Hampton,
Ward 1, John H. Smith.....r	Francis A. Emerson....r
Ward 2, Daniel C. Kellogg.....r	Sanbornton, Frank H. Hunkins....r
Ward 3, Charles F. Story.....d	Tilton, Frederick A. Holmes.....r
Republicans, 10.	Democrats, 7.

## CARROLL COUNTY.

Albany, Hiram S. Currier.....d	Madison, Langdon M. Atkinson....r
Bartlett, Alvah W. Burnell.....r	Moultonborough, James E. French..r
Brookfield, John E. Witham.....r	Ossipee, Arthur L. Hodsdon.....r
Chatham, Charles S. Chandler.....d	Sandwich, Henry F. Dorr.....d
Conway, Joel E. Morrill.....r	Tamworth, Henry B. Robinson....d
Frank W. Russell.....r	Tuftonborough, John D. Morrison..r
Eaton, Edwin Snow.....d	Wakefield, J. Frank Farnham.....r
Effingham, Cyrus P. Keay.....r	Wolfeborough, Joseph Lewando...r
Freedom, Edgar L. Mills.....r	Fred E. Hersey.....r
Hart's Location, George H. Morey..r	John A. Chamberlain..r
Jackson, Charles W. Gray.....r	
Republicans, 16.	Democrats, 5.

## MERRIMACK COUNTY.

Allenstown, Almon A. Blodgett....r	Bow, Warren C. Saltmarsh.....r
Andover, Henry A. Weymouth ....d	Bradford, Edward C. Messer.....d
Boscawen, Anson C. Alexander....r	Canterbury, Fred H. Blanchard....r

# MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.

## ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Atkinson, Gilman Greenough.....d	Newmarket, Benjamin F. Dame ....r
Auburn, Thomas F. Dodge .....r	Ernest P. Pinkham ....r
Brontwood, Daniel O. Waldron ....r	Newton, Benjamin F. Wakefield ....r
Candia, Francis D. Rowe .....r	North Hampton, George W. Page...d
Chester, George S. West .....r	Northwood, Horace K. Emery.....r
Danville, Melburn J. Dimond .....r	Nottingham, James F. Knowlton ...r
Deerfield, Charles E. Rand.....d	Plaistow, Arthur E. Hoyt.....r
Derry, Charles W. Abbott.....r	Portsmouth,
George S. Rollins .....r	Ward 1, Freeman R. Garrett.....r
East Kingston, William D. Ingalls..d	Clement M. Waterhouse ..r
Epping, Abram W. Mitchell.....d	Ward 2, Marcus M. Collis.....r
Exeter, William P. Chadwick.....r	Joseph H. Gardiner.....r
John D. Lyman .....r	Albert C. Anderson.....r
Sperry French.....r	Ward 3, Frank E. Whitman .....d
Arthur O. Fuller .....r	Ward 4, John H. Dowd .....d
Fremont, Harrison B. Ellis.....r	Ward 5, Francis E. Langdon .....d
Greenland, John P. Weeks.....r	Raymond, Charles W. Prescott.....d
Hampstead, Walter A. Allen.....r	Rye, Jonathan J. Rand .....r
Hampton, Samuel A. Towle.....r	Salem, Forrest M. Martin.....r
Hampton Falls, Henry E. Tilton....r	Benjamin R. Wheeler .....r
Kensington, Abraham Hilliard ....r	Sandown, James Hunkins.....d
Kingston, Levi S. Bartlett.....r	Seabrook, Lowell Boyd.....d
Londonderry,	South Hampton, Roscoe H. Morrill..r
Rosecrans W. Pillsbury....r	Stratham, John N. Thompson.....r
Newfields, Thomas Leddy.....d	Windham, George E. Seavey.....r
Newington, Joseph S. Hoyt.....r	

Republicans, 37. Democrats 12.

## STRAFFORD COUNTY.

Barrington,	Dover,
William E. Waterhouse....r	Ward 3, John A. Glidden .....r
Dover,	Valentine Mathes.....r
Ward 1, Frank B. Clark .....r	Ward 4, Allen D. Richmond .....r
Charles J. Morrill .....r	Henry A. Worthen.....r
Ward 2, Chesley Drew .....r	Charles H. Morang.....r
Joseph N. Holt .....r	Ward 5, John J. McCann.....d
Thomas J. Robinson.....r	Francis E. Mulligan .....d

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.—STRAFFORD COUNTY.—Continued.

Durham, Charles E. Hoitt .....	Rochester,
Farmington, Elbridge T. Avery ....r	Ward 5, Frank I. Smith .....
John P. H. French .....	Ward 6, Charles E. Woodward ....r
John S. Roberts .....	Rollinsford, James M. Bunker.....r
Lee, George E. Chesley .....	Melvin Fall, Jr .....
Milton, Freeman H. Lowd .....	Somersworth,
New Durham, William A. Towle ....d	Ward 1, Henry Duford .....
Rochester,	Ward 2, Fred Wiesner .....
Ward 1, Joseph O. Hayes .....	Ward 3, Harry H. Remick .....
Ward 2, Frank I. Decatur .....	Ward 4, Guy H. Locke .....
Ward 3, Hiram S. Osborn .....	Ward 5, James A. Kearns .....
Ward 4, Frederic E. Small .....	Strafford, Elmer A. Scribner .....
Republicans, 28.	Democrats, 6.

## BELKNAP COUNTY.

Alton, William R. Clough .....	Laconia,
Barnstead, Herbert A. Garland ....d	Ward 4, Robert S. Foss .....
Belmont, Frank K. Johnson .....	Ward 5, John W. Ashman .....
Center Harbor, Smith F. Emery .....	Ward 6, Fred O. Goss .....
Gilford, John B. Morrill .....	Charles L. Simpson .....
Gilmanton, Thomas Cogswell ....d	Meredith, Joseph W. Lang .....
Laconia,	New Hampton,
Ward 1, John H. Smith .....	Francis A. Emerson ....r
Ward 2, Daniel C. Kellogg .....	Sanbornton, Frank H. Hunkins ....r
Ward 3, Charles F. Story .....	Tilton, Frederick A. Holmes .....
Republicans, 10.	Democrats, 7.

## CARROLL COUNTY.

Albany, Hiram S. Currier .....	Madison, Langdon M. Atkinson .....
Bartlett, Alvah W. Burnell .....	Moultonborough, James E. French ..r
Brookfield, John E. Witham .....	Ossipee, Arthur L. Hodsdon .....
Chatham, Charles S. Chandler ....d	Sandwich, Henry F. Dorr .....
Conway, Joel E. Morrill .....	Tamworth, Henry B. Robinson .....
Frank W. Russell .....	Tuftonborough, John D. Morrison ..r
Eaton, Edwin Snow .....	Wakefield, J. Frank Farnham .....
Effingham, Cyrus P. Keay .....	Wolfeborough, Joseph Lewando ..r
Freedom, Edgar L. Mills .....	Fred E. Hersey .....
Hart's Location, George H. Morey ..r	John A. Chamberlain ..r
Jackson, Charles W. Gray .....	
Republicans, 16.	Democrats, 5.

## MERRIMACK COUNTY.

Allenstown, Almon A. Blodgett .....	Bow, Warren C. Saltmarsh .....
Andover, Henry A. Weymouth ....d	Bradford, Edward C. Messer .....
Boscawen, Anson C. Alexander .....	Canterbury, Fred H. Blanchard .....

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.—MERRIMACK COUNTY.—*Continued*

Chichester, Abraham L. West.....r	Franklin,
Concord,	Ward 3, Charles C. Paige.....r
Ward 1, John E. Marden.....d	Henniker, Dana E. Huntington.....r
George W. Abbott.....r	Hill, Ellon S. Little.....r
Ward 2, George A. Holt.....d	Hooksett, Edwin A. Tyrrell.....r
Ward 3, James W. Welch.....d	James Thompson, 2d.....r
Ward 4, Fred S. Johnson.....r	Hopkinton, William C. Russ.....r
John G. McQuilkin.....r	George M. Putnam.....d
Granville P. Conn.....r	Loudon, Albert B. Sargent.....d
Ward 5, Frank Battles.....r	Newbury, George W. Blodgett.....d
Ferdinand A. Stillings.....r	New London, John K. Law.....r
Ward 6, Edgar A. Clark.....r	Northfield, William A. Gardner.....r
Walter E. Darrah.....r	Pembroke, Addison N. Osgood.....r
Ward 7, Henry E. Conant.....r	Natt B. Emery.....r
George T. Abbott.....r	* Joseph R. Holt.....r
Ward 8, Oliver J. Pelren.....d	Pittsfield, Sherburn J. Winslow....r
Ward 9, John Jordan.....d	Walter E. Joy.....d
Danbury, Willis W. Walker.....d	Salisbury, Sherman P. Fellows.....d
Dunbarton, Henry S. Whipple.....r	Sutton, George G. Wells.....r
Epsom, Edgar E. Wells.....r	Warner, John B. Rand.....r
Franklin,	Webster, Luther C. Putney.....d
Ward 1, Herman J. Odell.....r	Wilmot, Amos R. Johnson.....d
Ward 2, George R. Stone.....d	

Republicans, 32. Democrats, 16.

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY.

Amherst, Eugene C. Hubbard.....r	Manchester,
Antrim, Franklin G. Warner.....d	Ward 1, Lafayette A. Hays.....r
Bedford, Quincy Barnard.....d	John B. Cavanaugh.....r
Bennington, Fred H. Kimball.....r	Joseph Tait.....r
Brookline, Frank L. Willoby.....r	Ward 2, Lyman W. Colby.....r
Deering, Edward W. Colburn.....d	Charles B. Brown.....d
Francestown, John M. Morse.....r	Edward L. Kimball.....d
Goffstown, Arthur H. Parker.....r	Ward 3, Aime E. Boisvert.....r
Charles F. George.....d	Charles W. Cheney.....r
Greenfield, William E. Hopkins.....d	Cyrus H. Little.....r
Greenville, Charles L. Batchelder..r	Edwin R. Robinson.....r
Hancock, Charles M. Sheldon.....r	Jesse B. Pattee.....r
Hillsborough, Robert B. Clement...r	Clarence E. Rose.....r
Sylvester Atwood...r	Ward 4, Frederick Allen.....r
Hollis, Henry A. Goodwin.....r	Arthur S. Campbell.....r
Hudson, John J. Baker.....d	Jules Deschenes.....r
Lyndeborough, Fred B. Richards...d	Henry A. Farrington.....r

\* Deceased.

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.—HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY.—Continued.

## Manchester,

Ward 4, Jerome J. Lovering.....r	Harrie M. Young.....r
Ward 5, Garrett W. Cotter.....d	William F. Horan.....d
John F. Kelley.....d	Andrew J. Murray.....d
Patrick E. Ryan.....d	Michael J. Mahoney.....d
Ward 6, Herbert E. Richardson...r	Edwin N. Baker.....r
Albert Blood.....r	Herbert S. Clough.....r
Ward 7, Levi K. Snow.....r	Joseph L. Simpkins.....r
Ward 8, John P. Bartlett.....d	Robert E. McKean.....d
James Riedl.....r	Ward 9, Joseph D. Masse.....d
Joseph J. Moreau.....d	Lawrence W. Howard...d
Michael J. O'Connor.....d	Mason, Albert O. Childs.....r
Merrimack, James B. Hoitt.....d	Milford, William P. Colburn....r
Charles A. Langdell.....r	Arthur L. Keyes.....r
Mont Vernon, Franklin Marden...r	

## Nashua,

Ward 1, Charles A. Roby.....r	William J. Putnam.....r
Ward 2, Albert D. Melendy.....r	Calvin R. Wood.....r
Ward 3, Henri T. Ledoux.....d	John B. McGuire.....r
Ward 4, Charles H. Morse.....d	Ward 5, Michael H. Siske.....d
Ward 6, Edward H. Wason.....r	Charles D. Parker.....d
Ward 7, Alfred M. Hills.....r	Charles H. Burke.....d
Ward 8, William J. Flather.....r	Moses L. Truell.....d
Ward 9, Joseph T. Slattery.....d	Augustine C. Blain.....d
New Boston, Rodney McLane.....r	New Ipswich, John Preston.....r
Pelham, George C. Jackman.....d	Peterborough, Charles B. Davis....r
Charles A. Jaquith...r	Temple, Charles E. Rockwood.....r
Weare, Hiram R. Nichols.....r	Wilton, Michael P. Stanton.....d
Philip F. Amidon.....r	Windsor, Joseph R. Nelson.....r

Republicans, 54. Democrats, 31. Independent Democrat, 1.

## CHESHIRE COUNTY.

Alstead, Charles H. Cooke.....r
Chesterfield, Sem L. Stowell.....d
Dublin, Charles F. Appleton.....r
Fitzwilliam, Walter R. Vance.....r
Gilsam, Francis C. Minor.....r
Harrisville, Thomas H. White.....r
Hinsdale, George E. Robertson....r
Willis D. Stearns....r
Jaffrey, Will J. Mower.....r
Keene,

Ward 1, Charles G. Shedd.....r	Herschel J. Fowler.....r
Ward 2, Flavel Beal.....r	Ward 3, Alfred T. Batchelder.....r
Ward 4, Sidney C. Ellis.....r	

Republicans, 23. Democrats, 5.

## Keene,

Ward 5, John Diehl.....d
Marlborough, James Knowlton....r
Marlow, Hiram F. Russell.....r
Nelson, John H. Osgood.....r
Richmond, Silas O. Martin.....r
Rindge, Herbert D. Wellington....r
Sullivan, Joseph N. Nims.....r
Swanzey, Arthur A. Woodward....d
Troy, Oliver C. Whitcomb.....d
Walpole, Edwin K. Seabury.....r
Cornelius A. Sullivan.....d
Westmoreland, Willard Bill, Jr....r
Winchester, Alexander F. Pierce...r
Levi Saben.....r

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.—*Continued.*

## SULLIVAN COUNTY.

Acoworth, Hiram N. Hayward.....r	Langdon, Alvin S. Cram.....r
Charlestown, Wm. E. Butterfield....r	Lempster, William E. Perry.....r
Claremont, Frank P. Maynard.....r	Newport, Rotheus E. Bartlett.....r
George T. Stockwell.....r	John H. Glynn.....r
Pascal P. Coburn.....r	Plainfield, Benjamin F. Porter.....r
David R. Roys.....r	Springfield, Ruel L. Heath.....d
Ira F. Rowell.....r	Sunapee, Almeron B. Abbott.....r
Cornish, Frank C. Jackson.....r	Unity, Schuyler G. Breed.....r
Goshen, Eugene I. Furlington.....r	Washington, Charles A. Lull.....d
Republicans, 16.	Democrats, 2.

## GRAFTON COUNTY.

Alexandria, Everett W. Tucker ....d	Lebanon, William F. Cowen .....r
Ashland, George B. Stevens.....r	Leonard A. Estabrook ...r
Bath, George B. Hazen.....r	Lisbon, Frank E. Buck.....r
Bethlehem, George T. Cruft.....r	Seth F. Hoskins .....r
Bridgewater, Harris W. Hammond.d	Littleton, Daniel C. Remich.....r
Bristol, Orlando B. French .....r	William J. Beattie.....r
Campton, George H. Little.....r	Noah Farr .....r
Canaan, Frank D. Currier.....r	Lyman, John E. Clough .....d
Dorchester, William R. Park, Jr....r	Lyme, Henry A. Bailey .....r
Enfield, Zenas F. Lamb.....d	Orford, Edwin C. Franklin .....r
Franconia, Henry H. Clark.....d	Piermont, Lyman M. Robie .....d
Grafton, Ichabod S. Williams.... d	Plymouth, James A. Penniman ....r
Hanover, Simon Ward.....r	Enos Huckins.....d
Henry J. Weston .....r	Rumney, William S. Learned .....r
Haverhill, Henry F. King.....r	Thornton, Arthur C. Moulton .....d
Morris E. Kimball.....r	Warren, Frank C. Clement.....d
Holderness, Joseph W. Pulsifer....r	Wentworth, Harry M. Turner .....d
Lebanon, Frank C. Churchill.....r	Woodstock, Scott N. Weeks .....d
Republicans, 24.	Democrats, 12.

## COOS COUNTY.

Berlin,	Dalton, Sumner E. Farr.....d
Ward 1, Joseph H. Wight.....d	Dummer, Darton T. Wentworth....d
Ward 2, Philippe E. Beaudoin ....r	Gorham, Charles A. Chandler.....d
Ward 3, Edward Lambert .....r	Jefferson, John W. Crawshaw....d
Carroll, Duncan McMillan .....r	Lancaster, John H. Smith .....r
Clarksville, Irving G. Young.....d	John Costello .....r
Colebrook, Reuben H. Gould.....d	Charles A. Howe.....r
Columbia, Anson H. Wallace.....r	Milan, Anthony Nay .....r

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE—COOS COUNTY.— *Continued.*

St. Albans, Thomas F. Butler.... <i>d</i>	Stewartstown, Andrew J. Jordan.... <i>d</i>
St. Albans, Willie N. Judd..... <i>d</i>	Stratford, John C. Hutchins..... <i>d</i>
St. Albans, John B. Head..... <i>r</i>	Whitefield, Herbert L. Robinson.... <i>d</i>
St. Albans, Charles A. Cole..... <i>d</i>	James Colby..... <i>r</i>

Republicans, 10. Democrats, 13.

## STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.

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### ON AGRICULTURE.—OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Lyman of Exeter,  
Ellis of Keene,  
Putnam of Nashua,  
Tilton of Hampton Falls,  
Roberts of Farmington,  
Witham of Brookfield,

Costello of Lancaster,  
Atwood of Hillsborough,  
Rockwood of Temple,  
Putnam of Hopkinton,  
Tucker of Alexandria,  
Garland of Barnstead.

### ON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.—OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

White of Harrisville,  
Whipple of Dunbarton,  
Dimond of Danville,  
West of Chester,  
Hunkins of Sanbornton,  
Chesley of Lee,

Little of Campton,  
Allen of Manchester,  
Breed of Unity,  
Baker of Hudson,  
Walker of Danbury,  
Hammond of Bridgewater.

### ON APPROPRIATIONS.—ROOM 5.

Young of Manchester,  
Abbott (G. W.) of Concord,  
Conn of Concord,  
McLane of New Boston,  
Bill of Westmoreland,  
Farnham of Wakefield,

Richmond of Dover,  
Abbott of Sunapee,  
Wakefield of Newton,  
Weeks of Woodstock,  
Foss of Laconia,  
Hutchins of Stratford.

### ON ASYLUM FOR INSANE.—ROOM 5.

Waterhouse of Barrington,  
Weymouth of Andover,  
Marden of Mont Vernon,  
Johnson of Concord,  
Lovering of Manchester,  
Shedd of Keene,

Purington of Goshen,  
Keay of Effingham,  
Seavey of Windham,  
Lamb of Enfield,  
Langdon of Portsmouth,  
Gould of Colebrook.

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ON BANKS.—BANK COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Stillings of Concord,  
Cruft of Bethlehem,  
Maynard of Claremont,  
Seabury of Walpole,  
Worthen of Dover,  
Hodsdon of Ossipee,

Woodward of Rochester,  
Thompson of Stratham,  
Burke of Nashua,  
Bartlett of Manchester,  
Ashman of Laconia,  
Young of Clarksville.

## ON CLAIMS.—ROOM 7.

Atkinson of Madison,  
McQuilkin of Concord,  
Emery of Northwood,  
Lambert of Berlin,  
Park of Dorchester,  
Kellogg of Laconia,

Abbott (G. T.) of Concord,  
Langdell of Milford,  
Kearns of Somersworth,  
Rand of Deerfield,  
George of Goffstown,  
Murray of Manchester.

## ON COUNTY AFFAIRS.—ROOM 8.

Gardiner of Portsmouth,  
Hills of Nashua,  
Beaudoin of Berlin,  
Clough of Alton,  
Robinson of Manchester,  
Saltmarsh of Bow,

Butterfield of Charlestown,  
Wiesner of Somersworth,  
O'Connor of Manchester,  
Stowell of Chesterfield,  
Clement of Warren,  
Robinson of Tamworth.

## ON EDUCATION.—OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Preston of New Ipswich,  
Howe of Lancaster,  
Burnell of Bartlett,  
Waldron of Brentwood,  
Hayward of Acworth,  
Richardson of Manchester,

Beal of Keene,  
Dame of Newmarket,  
Robie of Piermont,  
Johnson of Wilmot,  
Putney of Webster,  
Towle of New Durham.

## ON ELECTIONS.—ROOM 4.

Cruft of Bethlehem,  
Gardiner of Portsmouth,  
Morey of Hart's Location,  
Deschenes of Manchester,  
Wells of Sutton,  
Cooke of Alstead,

Parker of Goffstown,  
Emerson of New Hampton,  
Williams of Grafton,  
Ingalls of East Kingston,  
Jordan of Stewartstown,  
Kelley of Manchester.

## ON FISHERIES AND GAME.—STATE LIBRARY.

Battles of Concord,  
Hoyt of Plaistow,  
Morse of Francestown,  
Rois of Claremont,  
Morrison of Tuftonborough,  
Wallace of Columbia,

Smith of Laconia,  
Estabrook of Lebanon,  
Clement of Hillsborough,  
Wentworth of Dummer,  
Huckins of Plymouth,  
Whitcomb of Troy.

## ON FORESTRY.—ROOM 7.

Howe of Lancaster,  
Ellis of Fremont,  
Rowe of Candia,  
Hubbard of Amherst,  
Blodgett of Allenstown,  
Martin of Salem,

Stevens of Ashland,  
Little of Hill,  
Butler of Northumberland,  
Hopkins of Greenfield,  
Farr of Dalton,  
Chandler of Chatham.

## ON INCORPORATIONS.—ROOM 9.

Jaquith of Peterborough,  
Odell of Franklin,  
Hersey of Wolfeborough,  
Robinson of Dover,  
Allen of Hampstead,  
Kimball of Bennington,

Mower of Jaffrey,  
Johnson of Belmont,  
Page of North Hampton,  
Turner of Wentworth,  
Heath of Springfield,  
Cole of Stark.

## ON INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—ROOM 9.

Roby of Nashua,  
Appleton of Dublin,  
Knowlton of Nottingham,  
Smith of Rochester,  
Morang of Dover,  
Dodge of Auburn,

Sheldon of Hancock,  
Hazen of Bath,  
Head of Shelburne,  
Welch of Concord,  
Currier of Albany,  
Hoitt of Merrimack.

## ON INSURANCE.—INSURANCE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Keyes of Milford,  
Huntington of Henniker,  
Pinkham of Newmarket,  
Emery of Centre Harbor,  
Tyrrell of Hooksett,  
Lowd of Milton,

Mills of Freedom,  
Knowlton of Marlborough,  
Kimball of Haverhill,  
Lull of Washington,  
Judd of Pittsburg,  
McCann of Dover.

## ON JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE.—REPRESENTATIVES' HALL.

Speaker.

Wight of Berlin,

Parker of Nashua.

## ON JUDICIARY.—ROOM 1.

Batchelder of Keene,  
 Little of Manchester,  
 Pillsbury of Londonderry,  
 Chadwick of Exeter,  
 Remich of Littleton,  
 Wight of Berlin,

Wason of Nashua,  
 Bartlett of Manchester,  
 Cogswell of Gilmanton,  
 Stone of Franklin,  
 Churchill of Lebanon,  
 Snow of Eaton.

## ON LABOR.—LABOR COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Cheney of Manchester,  
 Minor of Gilsum,  
 Goss of Laconia,  
 Hilliard of Kensington,  
 Nichols of Weare,  
 Wells of Epsom,

Rowell of Claremont,  
 Morrill of South Hampton,  
 Mulligan of Dover,  
 Jordan of Concord,  
 Clough of Lyman,  
 Chandler of Gorham.

## ON LIQUOR LAWS.—ROOM 9.

Bunker of Rollinsford,  
 Weeks of Greenland,  
 Farrington of Manchester,  
 Franklin of Orford,  
 Russell of Conway,  
 Wellington of Rindge,

Glidden of Dover,  
 Collis of Portsmouth,  
 McKean of Manchester,  
 Robinson of Whitefield,  
 Richards of Lyndeborough,  
 Cotter of Manchester.

## ON MANUFACTURES.—ROOM 9.

Maynard of Claremont,  
 Flather of Nashua,  
 Buck of Lisbon,  
 Rose of Manchester,  
 Chamberlain of Wolfeborough,  
 Waterhouse of Portsmouth,

Colby of Whitefield,  
 Fowler of Keene,  
 Duford of Somersworth,  
 Story of Laconia,  
 Joy of Pittsfield,  
 Marden of Concord.

## ON MILEAGE.—ROOM 10.

Pierce of Winchester,  
 Wiesner of Somersworth,  
 Hoyt of Newington,  
 Simpson of Laconia,  
 Ried of Manchester,  
 Robertson of Hinsdale,

Jackson of Cornish,  
 Pulsifer of Holderness,  
 Dorr of Sandwich,  
 Farr of Dalton,  
 Hoit of Concord,  
 Horan of Manchester.

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**ON MILITARY AFFAIRS.—ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.**

Lewando of Wolfeborough,  
Glynn of Newport,  
Towle of Hampton,  
Law of New London,  
Hayes of Rochester,  
Davis of Peterborough,

Cowen of Lebanon,  
Cram of Langdon,  
Goodwin of Hollis,  
Abbott of Derry,  
Hunkins of Sandown,  
Slattery of Nashua.

**ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS.—STATE LIBRARY.**

Clough of Alton,  
Fuller of Exeter,  
Waterhouse of Barrington,  
Remich of Littleton,  
Pillsbury of Londonderry,  
Appleton of Dublin,

Atkinson of Madison,  
Little of Manchester,  
Osgood of Pembroke,  
Ledoux of Nashua,  
Hutchins of Stratford,  
Woodward of Swanzey.

**ON NORMAL SCHOOL.—ROOM 10.**

Alexander of Boscawen,  
French of Exeter,  
Penniman of Plymouth,  
French of Farmington,  
Coburn of Claremont,  
Colburn of Milford,

Blanchard of Canterbury,  
Campbell of Manchester,  
Rand of Rye,  
Saben of Winchester,  
Clarke of Franconia,  
Morse of Nashua.

**ON PUBLIC HEALTH.—ROOM 5.**

Clark of Concord,  
Emery of Pembroke,  
Clough of Manchester,  
Rollins of Derry,  
Decatur of Rochester,  
Simpkins of Manchester,

Mitchell of Epping,  
Warner of Antrim,  
Moulton of Thornton,  
Masse of Manchester,  
Sargent of Loudon,  
Sullivan of Walpole.

**ON PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.—ROOM 7.**

Morrill of Dover,  
King of Haverhill,  
Mathes of Dover,  
Nay of Milan,  
Russ of Hopkinton,  
Perry of Lempster,

Brown of Manchester,  
Whitman of Portsmouth,  
Prescott of Raymond,  
Blodgett of Newbury,  
Truell of Nashua,  
Ryan of Manchester.

## ON RAILROADS.—ROOM 4.

French of Moultonborough,  
Clark of Dover,  
Beattie of Littleton,  
Kimball of Manchester,  
Willoby of Brookline,  
Winslow of Pittsfield,

Wellington of Rindge,  
Stockwell of Claremont,  
Smith of Lancaster,  
Pelren of Concord,  
Leddy of Newfields,  
Lang of Meredith.

## ON RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM.—ROOM 10.

Bailey of Lyme,  
Hodsdon of Ossipee,  
Anderson of Portsmouth,  
Hays of Manchester,  
Snow of Manchester,  
Hilliard of Kensington,

Glidden of Dover,  
Holt of Pembroke,  
Langdell of Milford,  
Story of Laconia,  
Crawshaw of Jefferson,  
Whitcomb of Troy.

## ON REVISION OF STATUTES.—ROOM 2.

Fuller of Exeter,  
Pattee of Manchester,  
Cavanaugh of Manchester,  
Ledoux of Nashua,  
Parker of Nashua,  
Lyman of Exeter,

Thompson of Hooksett,  
West of Chichester,  
Holmes of Tilton,  
Weston of Hanover,  
Locke of Somersworth,  
Small of Rochester.

## ON ROADS, BRIDGES, AND CANALS.—ROOM 8.

Gray of Jackson,  
Wheeler of Salem,  
French of Bristol,  
Gardner of Northfield,  
Bartlett of Kingston,  
McMillan of Carroll,

Scribner of Strafford,  
Melendy of Nashua,  
Stearns of Hinsdale,  
McGuire of Nashua,  
Messer of Bradford,  
Howard of Manchester.

## ON RULES.—REPRESENTATIVES' HALL.

Speaker.  
Batchelder of Keene,  
Little of Manchester,

Cogswell of Gilmanton,  
Burke of Nashua.

## ON SOLDIERS' HOME.—ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Collis of Portsmouth,  
Conant of Concord,  
Martin of Richmond,  
Holt of Dover,  
Ward of Hanover,  
Rand of Warner,

Learned of Rumney,  
Childs of Mason,  
Dorr of Sandwich,  
Hoit of Concord,  
Colburn of Deering,  
Jackman of Pelham.

## ON STATE PRISON.—ROOM 8.

Wood of Nashua,  
 Vance of Fitzwilliam,  
 Darrah of Concord,  
 Batchelder of Greenville,  
 Farr of Littleton,  
 Osgood of Nelson,

Fall of Rollinsford,  
 Avery of Farmington,  
 Barnard of Bedford,  
 Fellows of Salisbury,  
 Blain of Nashua,  
 Dowd of Portsmouth,

## ON TOWNS.—ROOM 8.

Park of Dorchester,  
 Blood of Manchester,  
 Osborn of Rochester,  
 Russell of Marlow,  
 Nims of Sullivan,  
 Osgood of Pembroke,

Porter of Plainfield,  
 Hoyt of Newington,  
 Remick of Somersworth,  
 Nelson of Windsor,  
 Siske of Nashua,  
 Stanton of Wilton.

## ON UNFINISHED BUSINESS.—ROOM 10.

Boisvert of Manchester,  
 Tait of Manchester,  
 Baker of Manchester,  
 Drew of Dover,  
 Little of Hill,  
 Morey of Hart's Location,

Buck of Lisbon,  
 Lambert of Berlin,  
 Boyd of Seabrook,  
 Diehl of Keene,  
 Mahoney of Manchester,  
 Moreau of Manchester.

## SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

## ON APPORTIONMENT.—ROOM 10.

Morrill of Gilford,  
 Amidon of Wilton,  
 Colby of Manchester,  
 Morrill of Conway,  
 Garrett of Portsmouth,  
 Hoskins of Lisbon,

Pierce of Winchester,  
 Paige of Franklin,  
 Bartlett of Newport,  
 Greenough of Atkinson,  
 Hoitt of Durham,  
 Crawshaw of Jefferson.

## JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

## ON ENGROSSED BILLS.—OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

Farnham of Wakefield,

Churchill of Lebanon.

## ON STATE HOUSE AND STATE HOUSE YARD.—STATE LIBRARY.

Johnson of Concord,  
 Flather of Nashua,

Clement of Warren.

## ON STATE LIBRARY.—STATE LIBRARY.

Remick of Littleton,  
 Bartlett of Kingston,

Cogswell of Gilmanton.

## COUNTY CONVENTIONS.

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### ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Chairman, Marcus M. Collis, Portsmouth; clerk, Arthur E. Hoyt, Plaistow.

### STRAFFORD COUNTY.

Chairman, Henry A. Worthen, Dover; clerk, Charles E. Woodward, Rochester.

### BELKNAP COUNTY.

Chairman, Thomas Coggsell, Gilmanston; clerk, Charles F. Story, Laconia.

### CARROLL COUNTY.

Chairman, Joel E. Morrill, Conway; clerk, Alvah W. Burnell, Bartlett.

### MERRIMACK COUNTY.

Chairman, George R. Stone, Franklin; clerk, Frank Battles, Concord.

### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY.

Chairman, Jesse B. Pattee, Manchester; clerk, Charles D. Parker, Nashua.

### CHESHIRE COUNTY.

Chairman, Willard Bill, Jr., Westmoreland; clerk, Charles G. Shedd, Keene.

### SULLIVAN COUNTY.

Chairman, George T. Stockwell, Claremont; clerk, Hiram N. Hayward, Acworth.

### GRAFTON COUNTY.

Chairman, Frank C. Churchill, Lebanon; clerk, Henry J. Weston, Hanover.

### COOS COUNTY.

Chairman, Joseph H. Wight, Berlin; clerk, Herbert L. Robinson, Whitefield.

**MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**  
**JANUARY SESSION, 1899.**  
**NAME, RESIDENCE, LOCATION OF SEAT, AND COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS.**

NAME.	Residence.	Div.	Seat.	Rooms.	Committee service.
Abbott, Almeron B.....	Sunapee .....	4	38	16 Pearl st .....	Appropriations.
Abbott, Charles W .....	Derry .....	4	25	Abbot Chambers ..	Military affairs.
Abbott, George T.....	Concord .....	4	75	Home .....	Claims.
Abbott, George W.....	Concord .....	5	10	Penacook .....	Appropriations.
Alexander, Anson C.....	Boscawen.....	2	17	Home .....	Normal school.
Allen, Frederick .....	Manchester ..	5	24	Home .....	Agricultural college.
Allen, Walter A .....	Hampstead ..	3	36	44 School st .....	Incorporations.
Amidon, Philip F.....	Wilton .....	5	48	Eagle Hotel .....	Apportionment.
Andersen, Albert C.....	Portsmouth ..	3	36	Eagle Hotel .....	Retrenchment and reform.
Appleton, Charles F.....	Dublin .....	4	64	10 Maple st .....	Industrial school; national affairs.
Ashman, John W.....	Laconia .....	4	72	Home .....	Banks.
Atkinson, Langdon M ..	Madison.....	2	66	Eagle Hotel .....	Claims; national affairs.
Atwood, Sylvester .....	Hillsborough ..	3	31	23 Rumford st.....	Agriculture.
Avery, Elbridge T.....	Farmington ..	4	90	61 No. Spring st....	State prison.
Bailey, Henry A .....	Lyme .....	2	37	38 Center st.....	Retrenchment and reform.
Baker, Edwin N .....	Manchester ..	3	28	Home .....	Unfinished business.
Baker, John J .....	Hudson .....	4	Q	Home .....	Agricultural college.
Barnard, Quincy .....	Bedford .....	2	20	Home .....	State prison.
Bartlett, John P.....	Manchester ..	2	2	Home .....	Banks; judiciary.
Bartlett, Levi S.....	Kingston .....	3	75	37 School st.....	Roads, bridges, and canals; state library.
Bartlett, Rotheus E.....	Newport .....	2	45	22½ So. State st....	Apportionment.
Batchelder, Alfred T.....	Keene .....	5	Chair.	Eagle Hotel.....	Judiciary; rules.
Batchelder, Charles L ..	Greenville .....	4	30	Manchester .....	State prison.
Battles, Frank .....	Concord .....	4	24	21 Tabanto st.....	Fisheries and game.
Beal, Flavel.....	Keene .....	2	14	39 Center st.....	Education.
Beattie, William J.....	Littleton .....	2	87	Eagle Hotel.....	Railroads.
Beaudoin, Philippe E.....	Berlin .....	4	34	Jackson House.....	County affairs.
Bill, Willard, Jr.....	Westmoreland ..	3	48	39 Center st.....	Appropriations.
Blain, Augustine C.....	Nashua .....	4	69	73 Walnut st.....	State prison.

Blanchard, Fred H.....	Canterbury.....	3	24	Penacook.....	Normal school.
Blodgett, Almon A.....	Allenstown.....	5	25	Suncook.....	Forestry.
Blodgett, George W.....	Newbury.....	2	13	5 Wentworth ave.....	Public improvements.
Blood, Albert.....	Manchester.....	3	80	Home.....	Towns.
Bolsvert, Aime E.....	Manchester.....	3	14	Home.....	Unfinished business.
Boyd, Lowell.....	Seabrook.....	4	87	93 Essex st.....	Unfinished business.
Breed, Schnyler G.....	Unity.....	4	95	14 Maple st.....	Agricultural college.
Brown, Charles B.....	Manchester.....	4	54	Home.....	Public improvements.
Buck, Frank E.....	Lisbon.....	4	96	21 Broadway.....	Manufactures; unfinished business.
Bunker, James M.....	Rollinsford.....	2	46	Eagle Hotel.....	Liquor laws.
Burke, Charles H.....	Nashua.....	1	48	Home.....	Banks; rules.
Burnell, Alvah W.....	Bartlett.....	3	70	90 Washington st.....	Education.
Butler, Thomas F.....	Northumberland.....	3	13	44 Lyndon st.....	Forestry.
Butterfield, William E.....	Charlestown.....	2	30	50 No. Spring st.....	County affairs.
Campbell, Arthur S.....	Manchester.....	4	19	Home.....	Normal school.
Cavanaugh, John B.....	Manchester.....	2	56	Home.....	Revision of statutes.
Chadwick, William P.....	Exeter.....	5	3	Eagle Hotel.....	Judiciary.
Chamberlain, John A.....	Wolfeborough.....	1	32	Eagle Hotel.....	Manufactures.
Chandler, Charles A.....	Gorham.....	5	30	Eagle Hotel.....	Labor.
Chandler, Charles S.....	Chatham.....	4	46	90 Washington st.....	Forestry.
Cheney, Charles W.....	Manchester.....	4	46	Home.....	Labor.
Chealey, George E.....	Lee.....	4	15	172 Main st.....	Agricultural college.
Childs, Albert O.....	Mason.....	3	74	98 So. Main st.....	Soldiers' Home.
Churchill, Frank C.....	Lebanon.....	4	Bench.	Eagle Hotel.....	Judiciary; engrossed bills.
Clark, Edgar A.....	Concord.....	5	12	88 South State st.....	Public health.
Clark, Frank B.....	Dover.....	5	16	Eagle Hotel.....	Railroads.
Clarke, Henry H.....	Franconia.....	2	3	Home.....	Normal school.
Clement, Frank C.....	Warren.....	2	49	29 Green st.....	County affairs; state house and state house yard.
Clement, Robert B.....	Hillsborough.....	3	52	6 Maple st.....	Fisheries and game.
Clough, Herbert S.....	Manchester.....	5	32	Home.....	Public health.
Clough, John E.....	Lyman.....	4	Chair.	3 Pearl st.....	Labor.
Clough, William R.....	Alton.....	4	17	Eagle Hotel.....	County affairs; national affairs.
Coburn, Pascal P.....	Claremont.....	1	10	Home.....	Normal school.
Cogswell, Thomas.....	Gilmanton.....	4	2	51 School st.....	Judiciary; rules; state library.
Colburn, Edward W.....	Deering.....	1	9	Blanchard's block.....	Soldiers' Home.
Colburn, William P.....	Milford.....	3	47	83 Pleasant st.....	Normal school.
Colby, James.....	Whitefield.....	3	17	Bumford st.....	Manufactures.

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Continued.

NAME.	Residence.	Div.	Seat.	Rooms.	Committee service.
Colby, Lyman W.	Manchester	4	45	Home	Apportionment.
Cole, Charles A.	Stark	1	23	44 Lyndon st.	Incorporations.
Collis, Marcus M.	Portsmouth	3	41	18 School st.	Liquor laws; Sold're Home.
Conant, Henry E.	Concord	5	22	13 Depot st.	Soldiers' Home.
Conn, Granville P.	Concord	5	19	178 North Main st.	Appropriations.
Cooke, Charles H.	Alstead	2	29	19 So. Spring st.	Elections.
Costello, John	Lancaster	3	40	Merrimac st.	Agriculture.
Cotter, Garrett W.	Manchester	3	31	Home	Liquor laws.
Cowen, William F.	Lebanon	3	29	Home	Military affairs.
Cram, Alvin S.	Langdon	3	37	51 Green st.	Military affairs.
Crawshaw, John W.	Jefferson	2	67	House of Rep.	Retrenchment and reform; apportionment.
Cruft, George T.	Bethlehem	2	13	Eagle Hotel.	Banks; elections.
Currier, Frank D.	Canaan	Speaker		Eagle Hotel.	Journal of house; rules.
Currier, Hiram S.	Albany	1	Chair.	63 School st.	Industrial school.
Dame, Benjamin F.	Newmarket	3	38	172 No. Main st.	Education.
Darrah, Walter E.	Concord	5	33	28 Laurel st.	State prison.
Davis, Charles B.	Peterborough	2	61	45 Green st.	Military affairs.
Decatur, Frank I.	Rochester	3	43	Jackson House	Public health.
Deschênes, Jules	Manchester	3	51	Home	Elections.
Diehl, John	Keene	1	20	55 Rumford st.	Unfinished business.
Dimond, Melburne J.	Danville	4	24	44 School st.	Agricultural college.
Dodge, Thomas F.	Auburn	5	40	Home	Industrial school.
Dorr, Henry F.	Sandwich	3	62	57 School st.	Mileage; Soldiers' Home.
Dowd, John H.	Portsmouth	4	33	Home	State prison.
Drew, Chesley	Dover	1	Chair.	Eagle Hotel.	Unfinished business.
Druford, Henry	Somersworth	4	56	74 Warren st.	Manufactures.
Ellis, Harrison B.	Fremont	2	49	Home	Forestry.
Ellis, Sidney C.	Keene	4	39	29 Center st.	Agriculture.
Emerson, Francis A.	New Hampton	4	88	72 Warren st.	Elections.
Emery, Horace K.	Northwood	1	11	50 Monroe st.	Claims.
Emery, Nat B.	Pembroke	5	14	Suncook	Public health.
Emery, Smith F.	Center Harbor	2	27	50 Monroe st.	Insurance.
Estabrook, Leonard A.	Lebanon	3	46	40 No. Spring st.	Fisheries and game.
Fall, Melvin, Jr.	Rollinsford	4	62	3 Rollins court	State prison.
Farrington, Henry A.	Manchester	4	4	Home	Liquor laws.

Farnum, J. Frank.....	Wakefield.....	4	23	9 Elm st.....	Appropriations; engrossed bills.
Farr, Noah.....	Littleton.....	2	43	Care Dr Watson.....	Mileage; state prison.
Farr, Sumner E.....	Dalton.....	5	20	8½ Beason st.....	Forestry.
Fellows, Sherman P.....	Salisbury.....	4	71	Commercial House	State prison.
Fisher, William J.....	Nashua.....	2	23	Home.....	Manufactures; state house and state house yard.
Foss, Robert S.....	Laconia.....	3	15	Home.....	Appropriations.
Fowler, Herschel J.....	Keene.....	4	55	Eagle Hotel.....	Manufactures.
Franklin, Edwin C.....	Orford.....	4	84	Commercial House	Liquor laws.
French, James E.....	Moultonborough	4	3	Eagle Hotel.....	Railroads.
French, John P. H.....	Farmington.....	3	47	61 No. Spring st.....	Normal school.
French, Orlando B.....	Bristol.....	4	75	3 Fremont st.....	Roads, bridges, and canals.
French, Sperry.....	Exeter.....	1	24	194 No. Main st.....	Normal school.
Fuller, Arthur O.....	Exeter.....	5	9	45 School st.....	National affairs; revision of statutes.
Gardiner, Joseph H.....	Portsmouth.....	5	45	Eagle Hotel.....	County affairs; elections.
Gardner, William A.....	Northfield.....	5	7	Tilton.....	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Garland, Herbert A.....	Barnstead.....	3	56	11 Blake st.....	Agriculture.
Garrett, Freeman R.....	Portsmouth.....	2	86	Eagle Hotel.....	Apportionment.
George, Charles F.....	Goffstown.....	2	73	Home.....	Claims.
Glidden, John A.....	Dover.....	4	33	Eagle Hotel.....	Liquor laws; retrenchment and reform.
Glynn, John H.....	Newport.....	4	78	36 Pine st.....	Military affairs.
Goodwin, Henry A.....	Hollis.....	2	63	98 So. Main st.....	Military affairs.
Goss, Fred O.....	Laconia.....	3	19	Lakeport.....	Labor.
Gould, Benben H.....	Colebrook.....	2	60	44 Lyndon st.....	Asylum for Insane.
Gray, Charles W.....	Jackson.....	1	3	Eagle Hotel.....	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Greenough, Gilman.....	Atkinson.....	1	13	5 No. State st.....	Apportionment.
Hammond, Harris W.....	Bridgewater.....	3	58	60 Center st.....	Agricultural college.
Hayes, Joseph O.....	Rochester.....	5	43	Manchester.....	Military affairs.
Hays, Lafayette A.....	Manchester.....	5	28	Home.....	Retrenchment and reform.
Hayward, Hiram N.....	Acworth.....	5	Chair.	20 Holt st.....	Education.
Hazen, George B.....	Bath.....	4	79	Home.....	Industrial school.
Head, John B.....	Shelburne.....	5	Chair.	Pembroke.....	Industrial school.
Heath, Euel L.....	Springfield.....	3	67	Manchester.....	Incorporations.
Hersey, Fred K.....	Wolfeborough.....	2	28	68 Center st.....	Incorporations.
Hilliard, Abraham.....	Kensington.....	1	35	84 Rumford st.....	Labor; retrenchment and reform.
Hills, Alfred M.....	Nashua.....	3	34	Home.....	County affairs.
Hodsdon, Arthur L.....	Ossipee.....	2	32	Eagle Hotel.....	Banks; retrenchment and reform.

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Continued.

NAME.	Residence,	Div.	Seat.	Rooms.	Committee service.
Holt, Charles E.....	Durham .....	3	44	8 Orchard st .....	Apportionment.
Holt, George A.....	Concord .....	4	67	Penacook.....	Mileage; Soldiers' Home.
Holt, James B.....	Merrimack .....	1	33	Home .....	Industrial school.
Holmes, Frederick A.....	Tilton.....	4	59	Home .....	Revision of statutes.
Holt, Joseph N.....	Dover.....	1	15	61 Spring st.....	Soldiers' Home.
Holt, Thomas R.*.....	Pembroke .....			.....	Retrenchment and reform.
Hopkins, William E.....	Greenfield .....			27 Warren st.....	Forestry.
Horan, William F.....	Manchester.....	1	25	Home .....	Mileage.
Hoskins, Seth F.....	Lisbon .....	2	47	Eagle Hotel .....	Apportionment.
Howard, Lawrence W.....	Manchester.....	1	30	Home .....	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Howe, Charles A.....	Lancaster .....	2	32	32 Merrimac st.....	Education; forestry.
Hoyt, Arthur E.....	Plaistow .....	1	31	Eagle Hotel .....	Fisheries and game.
Hoyt, Joseph S.....	Newington .....	1	34	23 Union st.....	Mileage; towns.
Hubbard, Eugene C.....	Amherst.....	3	Chair.	33 Center st.....	Forestry.
Huckins, Enos.....	Plymouth.....	2	12	Home .....	Fisheries and game.
Hunkins, Frank H.....	Sanbornton.....	2	63	63 School st .....	Agricultural college.
Hunkins, James.....	Sandown .....	3	12	11 Summer st.....	Military affairs.
Huntington, Dana E.....	Henniker .....	2	33	14 Maple st.....	Insurance.
Hutchins, John C.....	Stratford.....	4	30	Eagle Hotel.....	Appropriations; national affairs.
Ingalls, William D.....	East Kingston...	3	71	Eagle Hotel .....	Election's.
Jackman, George C.....	Pelham .....	2	52	Capitol House.....	Soldiers' Home.
Jackson, Frank C.....	Cornish .....	5	21	51 School st.....	Mileage.
Jacquith, Charles A.....	Peterborough...	3	4	12 Park st.....	Incorporations.
Johnson, Amos E.....	Wilnot .....	1	23	Home .....	Education.
Johnson, Frank K.....	Belmont .....	4	23	Cor. Maple & Union	Incorporations.
Johnson, Fred S.....	Concord .....	3	68	28 Center st.....	Asylum for insane; state house and st. house yard.
Jordan, Andrew J.....	Stewartstown ..		55	18 Union st.....	Elections.
Jordan, John .....	Concord .....	2	93	Home .....	Labor.
Joy, Walter E.....	Pittsfield .....	4	5	Home .....	Manufactures.
Judd, Willie N.....	Pittsburg .....	2	24	18 Union st.....	Insurance.
Kearns, James A.....	Somersworth.....	2	33	Home .....	Claims.
Keay, Cyrus P.....	Eppingham .....	2	39	18 Wall st.....	Asylum for insane.
Kelley, John F.....	Manchester.....	3	50	Home .....	Elections.
Kellogg, Daniel C.....	Laconia.....	3	33	Home .....	Claims.

Keyes, Arthur L.....	5	Milford .....	26	10 Green st. ....	Insurance.
Kimball, Edward L.....	2	Manchester.....	44	Home.....	Railroad.
Kimball, Fred H.....	3	Bennington.....	27	57 School st.....	Incorporations.
Kimball, Morris E.....	5	Haverhill.....	13	88 Center st.....	Insurance.
King, Henry F.....	4	Haverhill.....	11	Eagle Hotel.....	Public improvements.
Knowlton, James.....	2	Marlborough.....	15	11 Union st.....	Insurance.
Knowlton, James F.....	4	Nottingham.....	58	55 Green st.....	Industrial School.
Lamb, Zenas F.....	5	Enfield.....	27	Home.....	Asylum for Insane.
Lambert, Edward.....	2	Berlin.....	Chair.	8 Park st.....	Claims; unfinished busin's.
Langdell, Charles A.....	2	Milford .....	64	10 Green st.....	Claims; retrenchment and reform.
Langdon, Francis E.....	4	Portsmouth.....	74	Eagle Hotel.....	Asylum for Insane.
Lang, Joseph W.....	3	Mereditth.....	57	Main st.....	Railroads.
Law, John K.....	4	New London.....	65	Home.....	Military affairs.
Learned, William S.....	2	Rumney.....	62	American House.....	Soldiers' Home.
Leddy, Thomas.....	2	Newfields.....	Chair.	41 School st.....	Railroads.
Ledoux, Henri T.....	5	Nashua.....	20	Home.....	National affairs; revision of of statutes.
Lewando, Joseph.....	2	Wolfeborough.....	80	63 Central st.....	Military affairs.
Little, Cyrus H.....	4	Manchester.....	4	Home.....	Judiciary; national affairs; rules.
Little, Ellon S.....	1	Hill .....	42	14 Maple st.....	Forestry; unfinished business.
Little, George H.....	3	Campton.....	23	40 Monroe st.....	Agricultural college.
Locke, Gay H.....	2	Somersworth.....	70	Home.....	Revision of statutes.
Loving, Jerome J.....	1	Manchester.....	27	Home.....	Asylum for Insane.
Low, Freeman H.....	2	Milton.....	Chair.	9 Elm st.....	Insurance.
Lull, Charles A.....	2	Washington.....	16	36 Pine st.....	Insurance.
Lyman, John D.....	4	Exeter.....	1	No. Main st.....	Agriculture; revision of statutes.
Mahony, Michael J.....	4	Manchester.....	38	Home.....	Unfinished business.
Marden, Franklin.....	5	Mont Vernon.....	17	Eagle Hotel.....	Asylum for Insane.
Marden, John F.....	5	Concord.....	82	Eagle Hotel.....	Manufactures.
Martin, Forrest M.....	1	Salem.....	21	36 So. Spring st.....	Forestry.
Martin, Silas O.....	2	Richmond.....	58	44 Lyndon st.....	Soldiers' Home.
Masse, Joseph D.....	3	Manchester.....	38	Home.....	Public Health.
Mathes, Valentine.....	1	Dover.....	41	Eagle Hotel.....	Public improvements.
Maynard, Frank P.....	2	Claremont.....	11	Eagle Hotel.....	Banks; manufactures.
McCann, John J.....	2	Dover.....	43	Home.....	Insurance.
McGuire, John B.....	3	Nashua.....	36	Home.....	Roads, bridges, and canals.
McKean, Robert E.....	2	Manchester.....	72	Home.....	Liquor laws.
McLane, Rodney.....	3	New Boston.....	11	29 Green St.....	Appropriations.
McMillan, Duncan.....	3	Carroll.....	69	12 Blake st.....	Roads, bridges, and canals.

\* Deceased.

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Continued.

NAME.	Residence.	Div.	Seat.	Rooms.	Committee service.
McQuilkin, John G.	Concord	2	54	Home	Claims.
Melendy, Albert D.	Nashua	2	Chair.	Home	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Messer, Edward C.	Braintree	4	61	Home	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Mills, Edgar L.	Freedom	3	42	51 Green st.	Insurance.
Minor, Francis C.	Gilsum	3	35	21 Center st.	Labor.
Mitchell, Abram W.	Epping	3	31	Home	Public health.
Morang, Charles H.	Dover	2	76	Commercial House	Industrial school.
Morseau, Joseph J.	Manchester	3	49	Home	Unfinished business.
Morey, George H.	Hart's Location	2	1	Eagle Hotel	Elections; unfinished business.
Morrill, Charles J.	Dover	3	47	Eagle Hotel	Public improvements.
Morrill, Joel E.	Conway	3	1	90 Washington st.	Apportionment.
Merrill, John B.	Gilford	3	66	28 Center st.	Apportionment.
Morrill, Roscoe H.	South Hampton	2	91	Cor. Park & Green	Labor.
Morrison, John D.	Tuftonborough	2	84	Eagle Hotel	Fisheries and game.
Morse, Charles H.	Nashua	2	21	Home	Normal school.
Morse, John M.	Franchetown	1	40	Blanchard's block	Fisheries and game.
Moulton, Arthur C.	Thornton	1	38	Home	Public health.
Mower, Will J.	Jaffrey	3	60	41 Green st.	Incorporations.
Mulligan, Francis E.	Dover	1	44	Eagle Hotel	Labor.
Murray, Andrew J.	Manchester	4	50	Home	Claims.
Nay, Anthony	Milan	5	34	23 Warren st.	Public improvements.
Nelson, Joseph R.	Windor	5	42	18 Prospect st.	Towns.
Nichols, Hiram R.	Weare	4	34	35 So. Spring st.	Labor.
Nims, Joseph N.	Sullivan	2	34	Home	Towns.
O'Connor, Michael J.	Manchester	1	19	Home	County affairs.
Odell, Herman J.	Franklin	4	47	Home	Incorporations.
Osborn, Hiram S.	Rochester	5	47	6 Prince st.	Towns.
Osgood, Addison N.	Pembroke	4	47	Suncook	National affairs; towns.
Osgood, John H.	Nelson	2	25	Center st.	State prison.
Page, George W.	North Hampton	2	77	Home	Incorporations.
Palge, Charles C.	Franklin	3	23	Home	Apportionment.
Park, William R., Jr.	Dorchester	3	18	Jackson House	Claims; towns.
Parker, Arthur H.	Goffstown	5	11	Home	Elections.
Parker, Charles D.	Nashua	5			Journal of the house; revision of statutes.

Patee, Jesse B.....	5	12	Home	Revision of statutes.
Pelren, Oliver J.....	5	1	Eagle Hotel.....	Railroads.
Penniman, James A.....	3	53	Summit st.....	Normal school.
Perry, William E.....	2	19	18 Center st.....	Public improvements.
Pierce, Alexander F.....	2	95	22 Green st.....	Mileage; apportionment.
Pillsbury, Rosecrans W.....	5	17	Eagle Hotel.....	Judiciary; national affairs.
Pinkham, Ernest P.....	1	44	Eagle Hotel.....	Insurance.
Porter, Benjamin F.....	5	44	20 Maple st.....	Towns.
Prescott, Charles W.....	4	37	41 School st.....	Public improvements.
Preston, John.....	2	Chair.	6 Blake st.....	Education.
Pulsifer, Joseph W.....	2	37	50 Monroe st.....	Mileage.
Purinton, Eugene L.....	4	88	18 Center st.....	Asylum for Insane.
Putnam, George M.....	3	59	Home.....	Agriculture.
Putnam, William J.....	4	48	Home.....	Agriculture.
Putney, Luther C.....	4	68	Home.....	Education.
Rand, Charles E.....	1	14	41 School st.....	Claims.
Rand, John B.....	3	20	14 Washington st.....	Soldiers' Home.
Rand, Jonathan J.....	2	53	20 Holt st.....	Normal school.
Remick, Daniel C.....	4	Chair.	Eagle Hotel.....	Judiciary; national affairs; state library.
Remick, Harry H.....	4	57	74 Warren st.....	Towns.
Richards, Fred B.....	4	Chair.	7 Prince st.....	Liquor laws.
Richardson, Herbert E.....	2	23	Home.....	Education.
Richmond, Allen D.....	1	45	Blanchard's block	Appropriations.
Ried, James.....	4	85	Home.....	Mileage.
Roberts, John S.....	4	13	61 No. Spring st.....	Agriculture.
Robertson, George E.....	1	Chair.	53 Rumford st.....	Mileage.
Robie, Lyman M.....	2	74	Home.....	Education.
Robinson, Edwin R.....	2	59	Home.....	County affairs.
Robinson, Henry B.....	3	25	Home.....	County affairs.
Robinson, Herbert L.....	4	70	Home.....	Liquor laws.
Robinson, Thomas J.....	4	31	83 Center st.....	Incorporations.
Roby, Charles A.....	5	41	Eagle Hotel.....	Industrial school.
Rockwood, Charles E.....	1	18	Home.....	Agriculture.
Rollins, George S.....	1	23	37½ South st.....	Public health.
Rose, Clarence E.....	4	26	24 So. Main st.....	Manufactures.
Rowe, Francis D.....	3	55	Home.....	Forestry.
Rowell, Ira F.....	2	Chair.	55 Warren st.....	Labor.
Roys, David R.....	2	46	43 Green st.....	Fisheries and game.
Russ, William C.....	1	85	Eagle Hotel.....	Public improvements.
Russell, Frank W.....	3	73	Home.....	Liquor laws.
Russell, Hiram F.....	2	81	90 Washington st.....	Liquor laws.
Ryan, Patrick E.....	4	44	70 No. Spring st.....	Towns.
Saben, Levi.....	2	54	Home.....	Public improvements.
			29 Green st.....	Normal school.
Somersworth.....				
Lyndeborough.....				
Manchester.....				
Dover.....				
Manchester.....				
Farmington.....				
Hinsdale.....				
Piermont.....				
Manchester.....				
Tamworth.....				
Whitefield.....				
Dover.....				
Nashua.....				
Temple.....				
Derry.....				
Manchester.....				
Candia.....				
Claremont.....				
Claremont.....				
Hopkinton.....				
Conway.....				
Marlow.....				
Manchester.....				
Winchester.....				

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Continued.

NAME.	Residence.	Div.	Seat.	Rooms.	Committee service.
Saltmarsh, Warren C.	Bow	1	1	Hooksett.	County affairs.
Sargent, Albert B.	London	2	51	11 Sumner st.	Public health.
Scribner, Elmer A.	Strafford.	5	28	61 Downing st.	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Seabury, Edwin K.	Walpole.	2	48	Eagle Hotel	Banks.
Seavey, George E.	Windham.	4	29	Home	Asylum for Insane.
Shedd, Charles G.	Keene	5	37	Eagle Hotel.	Asylum for Insane.
Sheldon, Charles M.	Hancock	2	79	Commerc'l House	Industrial school.
Simpkins, Joseph L.	Manchester.	5	31	Home	Public health.
Simpson, Charles L.	Laconia.	3	16	Lakeport	Mileage.
Siske, Michael H.	Nashua.	4	83	Home	Towns.
Slattery, Joseph T.	Nashua.	2	32	Home	Military affairs.
Small, Frederic E.	Rochester	4	27	22½ So. State st.	Revision of statutes.
Smith, Frank I.	Rochester.	4	42	6 Prince st.	Industrial school.
Smith, John H.	Laconia.	2	71	Eagle Hotel	Fisheries and game.
Smith, John H.	Lancaster	3	54	6 Pearl st.	Railroads.
Snow, Edwin	Eaton	5	33	Home	Judiciary.
Snow, Levi K.	Manchester.	2	Chair	Home	Retrenchment and reform.
Stanton, Michael P.	Wilton	4	36	Eagle Hotel.	Towns.
Stearns, Willis D.	Hinsdale	1	4	38 Rumford st.	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Stevens, George B.	Ashland	3	30	American House	Forestry.
Stillings, Ferdinand A.	Concord	5	18	42 Pleasant st.	Banks.
Stockwell, George T.	Claremont.	2	2	61 Green st	Railroads.
Stone, George R.	Franklin	3	26	Home	Judiciary.
Story, Charles F.	Laconia.	4	Chair	Home	Manufactures; retrenchm't and reform.
Stowell, Sen L.	Chesterfield	4	60	70 No. Spring st.	County affairs.
Sullivan, Cornelius A.	Walpole.	4	14	American House.	Public health.
Tait, Joseph.	Manchester.	2	73	Home	Unfinished business.
Thompson, James, 2d.	Hooksett.	2	40	Home	Revision of statutes.
Thompson, John N.	Stratham	4	Chair	194 No. Main st	Banks.
Tilton, Henry E.	Hampton Falls.	3	72	13 Blake st.	Agriculture.
Towle, Samuel A.	Hampton	1	36	13 Blake st.	Military affairs.
Towle, William A.	New Durham	4	51	70 Warren st.	Education.
Truell, Moses L.	Nashua.	2	69	Home	Public improvement.
Tucker, Everett W.	Alexandria	5	38	Home	Agriculture.
Turner, Harry M.	Wentworth	3	65	Duncklee st.	Incorporations.

Tyrell, Edwin A .....	3	Hooksett .....	64	Martin's .....	Insurance.
Vance, Walter R. ....	1	Fitzwilliam .....	39	18 Maple st. ....	State prison.
Wakemfield, Benjamin F. ....	5	Newton .....	46	15 Maple st. ....	Appropriations.
Waldron, Daniel O. ....	2	Brentwood .....	22	20 Holt st. ....	Education.
Walker, Willis W. ....	2	Danbury .....	93	157 No. State st. ....	Agricultural college.
Wallace, Anson H. ....	3	Columbia .....	63	44 Lyndon st. ....	Fisheries and game.
Ward, Simon .....	1	Hanover .....	20	157 State st. ....	Soldiers' Home.
Warner, Franklin G. ....	4	Antrim .....	20	Eagle Hotel .....	Public health.
Wason, Edward H. ....	2	Nashua .....	5	Home .....	Judiciary.
Waterhouse, Clement M. ....	4	Portsmouth .....	53	Eagle Hotel .....	Manufactures.
Waterhouse, William E. ....	3	Barrington .....	5	Eagle Hotel .....	Asylum for insane; national affairs.
Weeks, John P. ....	4	Greenland .....	21	2 Rumford st. ....	Liquor laws.
Weeks, Scott N. ....	2	Woodstock .....	33	Eagle Hotel .....	Appropriations.
Welch, James W. ....	4	Concord .....	78	West Concord .....	Industrial school.
Wellington, Herbert D. ....	4	Kindge .....	18	43 Center st. ....	Liquor laws; railroads.
Wells, Edgar E. ....	1	Epsom .....	37	Short Falls .....	Labor.
Wells, George G. ....	2	Sutton .....	Chair.	2½ Dutton block .....	Elections.
Westworth, Darton T. ....	4	Dummer .....	41	No. Chichester .....	Fisheries and game.
West, Abraham L. ....	2	Chichester .....	78	No. Chichester .....	Revision of statutes.
West, George S. ....	2	Chester .....	42	31 Union st. ....	Agricultural college.
Weston, Henry J. ....	3	Hanover .....	26	Care A. H. Britton .....	Revision of statutes.
Weymouth, Henry A. ....	1	Andover .....	16	Home .....	Asylum for insane.
Wheeler, Benjamin R. ....	4	Salem .....	65	Eagle Hotel .....	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Whipple, Henry S. ....	2	Dunbarton .....	65	Home .....	Agricultural college.
Whitcomb, Oliver C. ....	4	Troy .....	16	Green st. ....	Fisheries and game; re-trenchment and reform.
White, Thomas H. ....	5	Harrisville .....	Chair.	18 Maple st. ....	Agricultural college.
Whitman, Frank E. ....	3	Portsmouth .....	61	Home .....	Public improvements.
Wiener, Fred .....	5	Somersworth .....	15	3 Rollins Court .....	County affairs; mileage.
Wight, Joseph H. ....	2	Berlin .....	88	50 No. State st. ....	Journal of the house; judiciary.
Williams, Ichabod S. ....	5	Grafton .....	23	East Grafton .....	Elections.
Williby, Frank L. ....	4	Brookline .....	93	37 School st. ....	Railroads.
Winslow, Sherburn J. ....	4	Pittsfield .....	32	School st. ....	Railroads.
Witham, John E. ....	3	Brookfield .....	45	Manchester .....	Agriculture.
Wood, Calvin R. ....	4	Nashua .....	52	Home .....	State prison.
Woodward, Arthur A. ....	3	Swansey .....	32	7 Prince st. ....	National affairs.
Woodward, Charles E. ....	1	Rochester .....	12	22 Fremont st. ....	Banks.
Worthing, Henry A. ....	5	Dover .....	29	Eagle Hotel .....	Banks.
Young, Harrie M. ....	3	Manchester .....	3	Home .....	Appropriations.
Young, Irving G. ....	4	Clarksville .....	89	18 Union st. ....	Banks.

# JOINT RULES

OF THE

## SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Convention of senate and house. | 8. Bills, titles and contents of.             |
| 2. Messages, by whom sent.         | 9. Bills rejected by one house.               |
| 3. Messages, when received.        | 10. Each house to transmit papers.            |
| 4. Messages, by whom announced.    | 11. Bills to be transmitted before what time. |
| 5. Bills, between the houses.      | 12. Bill, when defeated.                      |
| 6. Engrossed bills.                | 13. Time for introducing bills.               |
| 7. Joint committees.               |   |

1. When a convention of the two houses is to be formed, whether by a requirement of the constitution, or by a vote or resolve of the two houses, a message shall be sent from the house of representatives to the senate, giving notice when the house will meet the senate in convention. As soon thereafter as the convenience of the senate will permit, they will attend in the house. The speaker of the house shall be chairman of the convention, and shall state the reasons for forming the convention. When the house and senate are thus formed in convention, the rules adopted as the rules of the house shall be considered the rules of the convention, so far as they may be deemed applicable, and the convention shall accordingly be governed thereby.

2. Messages shall be sent by such person or persons as each house may deem to be proper.

3. Messages from either house shall be received from the other at all times, except when engaged in putting a question, in calling the yeas and nays, in counting the ballots, or in reading the journal.

4. When a message shall be sent from either house to the other, it shall be announced at the door of the house to which it may be sent, by the door-keeper.

5. While bills are on their passage between the two houses, they shall be under the signature of the clerk of each house respectively.

6. There shall be a committee for the purpose of engrossing bills, consisting of two members of each house. All bills that pass both houses shall be delivered to said committee, be by them engrossed, carefully examined, and reported to the respective houses; and shall be signed first by the speaker of the house of representatives, and then by the president of the senate.

7. There shall be a committee, to consist of three members of the house and one of the senate, on each of the following subjects, to wit: On all matters relative to the state library, and on all matters relative to the state house and state-house yard.

8. Every bill or joint resolution, repealing or modifying any act or statute, shall refer to the same by the chapter, title, and section of the general laws, if contained therein, otherwise by its title and the session of the legislature when the same was passed, and shall also be expressed in words clearly, so that it shall not be necessary to refer to any other act or statute to ascertain the meaning thereof; and it shall be the duty of the presiding officer of each branch of the legislature to require all such bills and resolutions to be made in conformity therewith, before putting any vote thereon, except to commit or amend.

9. When a bill or resolve which shall have passed in one house is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given to the house in which the same shall have passed.

10. Each house shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or resolve may be founded.

11. Each house shall transmit to the other all bills which have passed their several stages in the house in which they originated, at least twenty-four hours before the time fixed for adjournment.

12. After each house shall have adhered to its disagreement, a bill or resolve shall be considered lost.

13. No bill, joint resolution, claim outstanding on the first day of the session, or petition relating to new business shall be received in either branch of the legislature after the third week of the session, unless reported from a committee; provided, that this rule may be suspended in either house whenever two thirds of the whole number of members shall, on division taken, vote in favor thereof, and not otherwise.

# RULES OF THE HOUSE.

## THE DUTY OF THE SPEAKER.

1. Shall call the house to order, when.
2. Shall preserve decorum and order; appeal.
3. Shall put questions in prescribed form.
4. Shall rise to put question.
5. Shall appoint committees, unless.
6. Shall refer acts, etc., to committees, unless.
7. Shall not vote, unless.
8. Shall sign all acts, resolutions, writs, etc.
9. May clear galleries.
10. May admit to floor of house.
11. May substitute member for one day.

## OF DECORUM AND DEBATE.

12. Members shall rise and address speaker.
13. Questions of order appeal.
14. Member first rising shall speak first.
15. Member not to speak more than twice, etc.
16. Members, decorum of.
17. Members shall not vote, when.
18. Member shall vote, unless.
19. Motion reduced to writing, seconded, stated.
20. Relating to petitions.
21. Motion when in possession of house.
22. Motions, order of precedence.
23. Previous question, how put, etc.
24. Previous question, debate upon.
25. Previous question, if decided in negative.
26. Indefinite postponement.
27. Division of question amendment.
28. Commitment and amendment.
29. No substitute, under color of amendment.
30. Reconsideration, motion for.
31. Objection to reading paper, how determined.

32. Member excused from committee service.
33. Member, absent only by leave.
34. Tellers, duties of.

## OF COMMITTEES AND THEIR DUTIES.

25. Standing committees enumerated; number serving on each, stated, and duties defined.
26. All other committees, number of.
27. Relating to meetings of committees.
28. Committee, chairman of; reports of.
29. Special committees.

## OF BILLS.

40. How introduced notice of.
41. Shall be clearly expressed.
42. Shall have three readings; progress of; time for second and third readings.
43. Amended only on second reading; bills and resolutions, how filed.
44. Assistant clerk may carry bills to senate.
45. Shall be numbered.
46. House bills printed, distributed, and disposed of.
47. Appropriating money, to whom referred.
48. Rules of house; how rescinded or suspended.

## OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE.

49. House may resolve itself into committee; chairman of.
50. Procedure in.
51. Rules of.

## ORDER OF BUSINESS OF THE DAY.

52. Petitions, reports of committees, etc.
53. Unfinished business shall have preference.

OF THE DUTY OF THE SPEAKER.

1. The speaker shall take the chair at precisely the hour to which the house shall have adjourned, and shall immediately call the members to order.

2. He shall preserve decorum and order, may speak on points of order in preference to other members, rising from his seat for that purpose, and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the house by any two members.

3. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form, to wit: "As many as are of opinion that (as the case may be) say Aye"; and after the affirmative vote is expressed, "Those of a contrary opinion say No." If the speaker doubts, or a division is called for, the house shall divide. Those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats and stand till they be counted, and afterwards those in the negative shall rise and stand till they be counted. The speaker shall then rise and state the decision of the house.

4. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.

5. All committees shall be appointed by the speaker unless otherwise directed by the house.

6. The speaker shall designate to which of the standing committees all memorials, petitions, accounts, or other matters shall be referred, unless otherwise ordered by the house.

7. The speaker shall not be called upon to vote unless the house be equally divided, or unless his vote, if given to the minority, will make the division equal; and in case of such equal division the question shall be lost.

8. All acts, addresses, and joint resolutions shall be assigned by the speaker; and all writs, warrants, or subpoenas, issued by order of the house, shall be under his hand and seal, attested by the clerk.

9. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the galleries, the speaker or chairman of the committee of the whole house, shall have the power to order the same to be cleared.

10. No person but the members and officers of the house, members of the council, and members of the senate, the secretary of the state, treasurer, and clerks of the senate, shall be admitted within the door of the representatives' chamber unless by invitation of the speaker, or some member of the house with the consent of the speaker, except in public hearings, parties, their counsel and witnesses, under the direction of the speaker.

11. The speaker shall have power to substitute any member to perform the duties of the chair, such substitution not to extend beyond one legislative day.

## OF DECORUM AND DEBATE.

12. When any member is about to speak in debate, make a motion, or deliver any matter to the house, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to the speaker.

13. If any member transgress the rules of the house, the speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order; in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, and the question of order shall then be distinctly stated from the chair; and in all cases where a member shall be called to order for uttering disrespectful words, upon the request of any member the words objected to shall be reduced to writing by the member so calling to order; after which the member so called to order may explain, and the question shall be open to debate, as in other cases, and decided by the speaker, whose decision shall be submitted to unless an appeal be made to the house, by a member, in which case the only question shall be "Is the speaker's decision correct?" which shall be decided without debate. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he may proceed; if otherwise, and the case may require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the house.

14. In all cases the member first rising shall speak first. When two members rise at the same time, the speaker shall name the person to speak.

15. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question without leave of the house; nor more than once until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

16. While the speaker is putting any question, or addressing the house, no one shall walk out of or across the house; nor in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall entertain private discourse; nor, while a member is speaking, shall pass between him and the chair; nor shall any member leave his seat while the yeas and nays are calling.

17. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is directly interested; nor in any case where he was not present when the question was put; nor sit upon any committee when he is directly interested in the question under consideration. In case of such interest of a member of a committee, the fact shall be reported to the house, and another person substituted on that question in his place.

18. Every member who shall be in the house when a question is put shall give his vote, unless the house, for special reason, shall excuse him.

19. No motion shall be debated until the same shall be seconded and stated from the chair; and when a motion shall be made and

seconded, it shall be reduced to writing, if desired by the speaker or any member, and delivered at the table, and read by the speaker, before the same shall be debated.

20. No petition shall be received by the house unless it be presented by a member thereof, and upon motion made for that purpose; nor until the substance of said petition be concisely minuted, and the name of the member, and the town he represents, recorded upon the back thereof; and it shall be the duty of the speaker, whenever any motion relative to a petition is to be stated to the house, to state, in the first place, the substance of the petition as minuted on the back thereof.

21. After a motion is stated by the speaker, it shall be in possession of the house, but may be withdrawn at any time before an amendment.

22. When any question is under debate, no motion shall be received, but, first, to adjourn; second, to lay on the table; third, for the previous question; fourth, to postpone indefinitely; fifth, to postpone to a certain day; sixth, to commit; and seventh, to amend; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged. Motions to adjourn, to lay on the table, and to take from the table, shall be decided without debate.

23. The speaker shall put the previous question in the following form: "Shall the main question now be put?" and all debate upon the main question shall be suspended until the previous question has been decided. After the adoption of the previous question, the sense of the house shall forthwith be taken upon pending amendments, in their regular order, and then upon the main question.

24. On the previous question no member shall speak more than once without leave; and all incidental questions of order, arising after a motion for the previous question shall be decided without debate, excepting on appeal, and on such appeal no member shall be allowed to speak more than once without leave of the house. No member shall be allowed to speak more than five minutes on the motion, nor on appeal on questions of order.

25. If the previous question is decided in the negative, it shall not be again in order till after adjournment, but the main question shall be left before the house and disposed of as though the previous question had not been put.

26. When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall not be acted upon during the session except by unanimous consent.

27. Any member may call for a division of the question when the sense will admit of it; and upon a motion to amend, a refusal to strike out words shall neither preclude amendment to such words nor a motion to strike out and insert.

8. A motion for commitment, until it is decided, shall provide all amendment to the main question, and all motions and reports may be committed at the pleasure of the house.
29. No new motion shall be admitted, under color of amendment, as a substitute for the motion under debate.
30. No vote shall be reconsidered, unless the motion for reconsideration be made by a member who voted with the majority; or unless the notice of such motion be given on the same day on which the vote passed, or on the next day on which the house shall be in session, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock.
31. When the reading of a paper is called for and objected to by any member, it shall be determined by a vote of the house.
32. Any member may excuse himself from serving on an committee at the time of his appointment, if he is then a member of two other committees which have not reported.
33. Each member shall seasonably and punctually attend to his duty in the house, and no one shall absent himself from the service of the house unless he have leave, or be sick and unable to attend.
34. The speaker shall appoint a teller for each division of the house, whose duty it shall be to report to the chair the state of the vote, whenever a division of the house is called for.

#### OF COMMITTEES AND THEIR DUTIES.

35. The following standing committees shall be appointed early in the January session:

A committee on revising and compiling the laws of the state; a committee on national affairs; a committee on elections; a committee on the judiciary; a committee on banks; a committee on the state prison; a committee on insurance; a committee on state agricultural college; a committee on agriculture; a committee on manufactures; a committee on appropriations; a committee on retrenchment and reform; a committee on military affairs; a committee on education; a committee on the state normal school; a committee on incorporations; a committee on towns; a committee on county affairs; a committee on a committee on the asylum for the insane; a committee on roads; a committee on roads, bridges, and canals; a committee on unfinished business; a committee on mileage; a committee on fisheries and game; a committee on the industrial school; a committee on soldiers' home; a committee on claims; a committee on forestry; a committee on public health; a committee on improvements; a committee on liquor laws, to consist of three members each; a committee on journal of the house, to consist of three members, one of whom shall be the speaker; a committee on

on rules, to consist of five members, one of whom shall be the speaker.

It shall be the duty of the committee on revising and compiling the laws to consider all matters relating to those subjects, and recommend such changes, modifications, and additions as may be desirable; also to consider all bills, resolutions, and reports of committees relating to those subjects which may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on national affairs to consider all matters of national concern, all matters referred to the state by the general government, and all matters pertaining to our federal relations, that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on elections to examine and report upon the certificates or other credentials of the election of the members returned to serve in this house, and to take into consideration all petitions and other matters in relation to elections or returns as shall be presented, or come into question, and shall be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on the judiciary to take into consideration all matters in relation to the judiciary system of the state; and all matters where a constitutional question is involved. All applications for acts of incorporation which under the rules would be referred to the committee on incorporations or manufactures, shall first be referred to the committee on the judiciary to inquire whether the object of the applicants cannot be obtained by voluntary incorporation under the general laws of the state, and shall report accordingly.

It shall be the duty of the committee on banks to consider all applications for the incorporation of banks, and all subjects relating to such institutions that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on the state prison to take into consideration all matters in relation to the state prison, to examine all reports and accounts that may be submitted by the warden, or that may be otherwise referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on insurance to consider all applications for the incorporation of insurance companies, and all subjects relating to insurance companies, domestic and foreign, and whether life, fire, marine, accidental, or of any other character that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on the state agricultural college to examine into the rules and government of the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, and all matters connected therewith, and all such other matters as may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on agriculture to take into consideration all matters concerning the agricultural in-

allowance, except accounts for printing, military accounts, and accounts for engrossing bills.

It shall be the duty of the committee on journal of the house, from day to day, and before the commencement of the morning session, to examine the journal of the preceding day, and report to the house at once any errors; provided, however, that the journal of the preceding day shall be read at the opening of any morning session whenever requested by any ten members.

It shall be the duty of the committee on liquor laws to consider all matters pertaining to the liquor traffic that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on rules to consider all matters pertaining to the rules of procedure of the house that may be referred to it.

36. All other committees shall consist of three members, unless otherwise ordered.

37. The standing committees shall attend at their respective committee-rooms two hours before the meeting of the house in the morning, and at such other times as the house shall order; and no committee shall sit during the sitting of the house unless when the speaker shall consider it necessary. The committees shall promptly consider and report on all matters referred to them.

38. The first named member of any committee appointed by the speaker of the house shall be chairman; and in case of his absence, or being excused by the house, the next named member, and so on, as often as the case may happen, unless the committee, by a majority of the number, elect a chairman. And when any committee shall report otherwise than by bill, they shall, if the subject admit of it, subjoin to their report a resolution making such disposition of the matter committed to them as to the committee shall seem expedient.

39. Whenever it shall not be convenient for any standing committee to attend properly to all the business which may be properly referred to it, the speaker may, on a vote of the house to that effect, appoint an additional committee on the same subject, to consist of the same number of members as the original committee, whose duty it shall be to take into consideration all matters in relation to that subject which shall be referred to it by the house, and to report thereon.

#### OF BILLS.

40. Every bill and joint resolution shall be introduced by motion for leave, or by an order of the house on the report of the committee; and no bill or joint resolution shall be introduced by

any member (except on the report of a committee) unless he shall have given at least one day's notice of intention, and of the object of the bill or joint resolution to be introduced.

41. Every bill and resolution originally introduced into the house shall be expressed in words clearly, so that it shall not be necessary to refer to any other act or statute to ascertain the meaning thereof.

42. Every bill shall have three several readings in the house previous to its passage. The first reading shall be for information; and thereupon, when the bill shall have been introduced by a committee, if not rejected or otherwise disposed of, a time shall be assigned for a second reading; and upon the second reading, if not rejected or otherwise disposed of by the house, a time shall be assigned for a third reading. When a bill shall have been introduced by a member upon leave, or by message from the senate, and read a first time, if it be not rejected or otherwise disposed of by the house, the question shall be, "Shall the bill be read a second time?" And if ordered to a second reading it shall immediately be read a second time by its title, and be by the speaker referred to the appropriate standing committee, unless otherwise ordered by the house. No bill after it has been read a second time, shall have a third reading until after an adjournment. The time assigned for the second and third readings of bills and resolutions shall be eleven o'clock in the forenoon and three o'clock in the afternoon, unless otherwise ordered by the house.

43. No amendment shall be made but upon the second reading of a bill or joint resolution; and all bills and resolutions shall be in writing, with the name of the member and the town he represents on the back thereof. The orders of the day for the reading of bills and joint resolutions shall hold for every succeeding day until disposed of.

44. All bills, and all votes and resolutions that are necessary to be carried to the senate for their concurrence, may be sent by the assistant clerk.

45. Every bill shall be marked on the first page "house bill," and every joint resolution shall be marked "house joint resolution," and each bill and resolution shall be regularly numbered, beginning with No. 1, and continuing consecutively, as each bill or joint resolution is introduced into the house.

46. Every bill and joint resolution originating in the house, which has been favorably reported upon by the committee having it in charge, shall be declared by the speaker laid upon the table, and the clerk shall procure a sufficient number of printed copies thereof for the use of the house, and cause the same to be distributed to the members; and the clerk shall cause said bills and

joint resolutions to be printed on paper of uniform size; and when said bills and joint resolutions are so printed and distributed, the clerk shall after one day cause the same to be laid on the speaker's table, and they shall be taken up in their order, without motion, and disposed of, in the same manner as they would have been had they not been declared laid on the table.

47. All bills and joint resolutions appropriating money, reported from any committee, shall be referred to the committee an appropriations for revision.

48. No standing rule or order of the house shall be rescinded without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor; nor suspended, unless by a vote therefor of two thirds of the members present.

#### OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE.

49. The house may resolve itself into committee of the whole house at any time, on the motion of a member made for that purpose; and in forming a committee of the whole house the speaker shall leave the chair, and a chairman to preside in committee shall be appointed by the speaker.

50. Upon bills and resolutions committed to a committee of the whole house, the bill or resolution shall first be read throughout by the clerk, and then again read and debated by clauses, leaving the preamble of the bill to be last considered; the body of the bill or resolution shall not be defaced or interlined, but all amendments, noting the page and line, shall be duly entered by the clerk on a separate paper, as the same shall be agreed to by the committee and so reported to the house. After report, the bill or resolution shall again be subject to be debated and amended by clauses, before a question to pass it to a third reading be taken.

51. The rules of proceeding in the house shall be observed in committee of the whole house, so far as they may be applicable, except the rule limiting the time of speaking.

#### ORDER OF BUSINESS OF THE DAY.

52. The speaker shall call for petitions from members of the house. The petitions having been presented and disposed of, reports, first from the standing and then from the select committees, shall be called for and disposed of. And the above business shall be done in no other part of the day, except by permission of the house.

53. The unfinished business in which the house was engaged at the last preceding adjournment, if called for by any member, shall have the preference over all other business except the *general order of the day*; and no motion, or any other business except *the order of the day*, shall be received without special *use*, until the former is disposed of.

# CONSTITUTION

OF THE

## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

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PART FIRST.

BILL OF RIGHTS.

ARTICLE 1. All men are born equally free and independent ; therefore all government of right originates from the people, is founded in consent, and instituted for the general good.

ART. 2. All men have certain natural, essential, and inherent rights, among which are the enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing, and protecting property, and, in a word, of seeking and obtaining happiness.

ART. 3. When men enter into a state of society they surrender up some of their natural rights to that society in order to insure the protection of others; and, without such an equivalent, the surrender is void.

ART. 4. Among the natural rights, some are in their very nature unalienable, because no equivalent can be given or received for them. Of this kind are the rights of conscience.

ART. 5. Every individual has a natural and unalienable right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience and reason; and no subject shall be hurt, molested, or restrained, in his person, liberty, or estate, for worshiping God in the manner and season most agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience, or for his religious profession, sentiments, or persuasion, provided he doth not disturb the public peace or disturb others in their religious worship.

ART. 6. As morality and piety, rightly grounded on evangelical principles, will give the best and greatest security to government, and will lay in the hearts of men the strongest obligations to due subjection, and as the knowledge of these is most likely to be propagated through a society by the institution of the public worship of the DEITY and of public instruction in morality and religion, therefore, to promote these important purposes, the people of this state have a right to empower, and do hereby fully empower, the legislature to authorize, from time to time, the several towns, parishes, bodies corporate, or religious societies within this state to make adequate provision, at their own expense, for the support and maintenance of public Protestant teachers of piety, religion, and morality. *Provided, notwithstanding*, that the several towns, parishes, bodies corporate, or religious societies shall at all times have the exclusive right of electing their own public teachers, and of contracting with them for their support and maintenance. And no person of any one particular religious sect or denomination shall ever be compelled to pay towards the support of the teacher or teachers of another persuasion, sect, or denomination. And every denomination of Christians, demeaning themselves quietly and as good subjects of the state, shall be equally under the protection of the law; and no subordination of any one sect or denomination to another shall ever be established by law. And nothing herein shall be understood to affect any former contracts made for the support of the ministry; but all such contracts shall remain and be in the same state as if this constitution had not been made.

ART. 7. The people of this state have the sole and exclusive right of governing themselves as a free, sovereign, and independent state, and do, and forever hereafter shall, exercise and enjoy every power, jurisdiction, and right pertaining thereto which is not or may not hereafter be by them expressly delegated to the United States of America in congress assembled.

ART. 8. All power residing originally in, and being derived from, the people, all the magistrates and officers of government are their substitutes and agents, and at all times accountable to them.

ART. 9. No office or place whatsoever in government shall be hereditary, the abilities and integrity requisite in all not being transmissible to posterity or relations.

ART. 10. Government being instituted for the common benefit, protection, and security of the whole community, and not for the private interest or emolument of any one man, family, or class of men, therefore, whenever the ends of government are perverted and public liberty manifestly endangered, and all other means of redress are ineffectual, the people may, and of right ought to, reform the old or establish a new government. The doctrine of non-resistance against arbitrary power and oppression is absurd, slavish, and destructive of the good and happiness of mankind.

ART. 11. All elections ought to be free; and every inhabitant of the state, having the proper qualifications, has equal right to elect and be elected into office.

ART. 12. Every member of the community has a right to be protected by it in the enjoyment of his life, liberty, and property. He is, therefore, bound to contribute his share in the expense of such protection, and to yield his personal service, when necessary, or an equivalent. But no part of a man's property shall be taken from him or applied to public uses without his own consent or that of the representative body of the people. Nor are the inhabitants of this state controllable by any other laws than those to which they or their representative body have given their consent.

ART. 13. No person who is conscientiously scrupulous about the lawfulness of bearing arms shall be compelled thereto, provided he will pay an equivalent.

ART. 14. Every subject of this state is entitled to a certain remedy, by having recourse to the laws, for all injuries he may receive in his person, property, or character; to obtain right and justice freely, without being obliged to purchase it; completely and without any denial; promptly, and without delay; conformably to the laws.

ART. 15. No subject shall be held to answer for any crime or offense until the same is fully and plainly, substantially and for-

mally, described to him, or be compelled to accuse or furnish evidence against himself. And every subject shall have a right to produce all proofs that may be favorable to himself, to meet the witnesses against him face to face, and to be fully heard in his defense by himself and counsel. And no subject shall be arrested, imprisoned, despoiled, or deprived of his property, immunities, or privileges, put out of the protection of the law, exiled, or deprived of his life, liberty, or estate, but by the judgment of his peers or the law of the land.

ART. 16. No subject shall be liable to be tried, after an acquittal, for the same crime or offense; nor shall the legislature make any law that shall subject any person to a capital punishment (excepting for the government of the army and navy, and the militia in actual service) without trial by jury.

ART. 17. In criminal prosecutions, the trial of facts in the vicinity where they happen is so essential to the security of the life, liberty, and estate of the citizen, that no crime or offense ought to be tried in any other county than that in which it is committed, except in cases of general insurrection in any particular county, when it shall appear to the judges of the superior court that an impartial trial cannot be had in the county where the offense may be committed, and, upon their report, the legislature shall think proper to direct the trial in the nearest county in which an impartial trial can be obtained.

ART. 18. All penalties ought to be proportioned to the nature of the offense. No wise legislature will affix the same punishment to the crimes of theft, forgery, and the like, which they do to those of murder and treason. Where the same undistinguishing severity is exerted against all offenses, the people are led to forget the real distinction in the crimes themselves and to commit the most flagrant with as little compunction as they do the lightest offenses. For the same reason, a multitude of sanguinary laws is both impolitic and unjust, the true design of all punishments being to reform, not to exterminate, mankind.

ART. 19. Every subject hath a right to be secure from all unreasonable searches and seizures of his person, his houses, his papers, and all his possessions. Therefore, all warrants to search suspected places or arrest a person for examination or trial, prosecutions for criminal matters, are contrary to this right, the cause or foundation of them be not previously supported oath or affirmation, and if the order, in a warrant to a civil officer to make search in suspected places or to arrest one or more suspected persons or to seize their property, be not accompanied with a special designation of the person or object of search, arrest, or seizure; and no warrant ought to be issued but in accordance with the formalities prescribed by law.

ART. 20. In all controversies concerning property and in all suits between two or more persons, except in cases in which it has been heretofore otherwise used and practised, and except in cases in which the value in controversy does not exceed one hundred dollars and title of real estate is not concerned, the parties have a right to trial by jury; and this method of procedure shall be held sacred, unless, in cases arising on the high seas and such as relate to mariners' wages, the legislature shall think it necessary hereafter to alter it.

ART. 21. In order to reap the fullest advantage of the inestimable privilege of trial by jury, great care ought to be taken that none but qualified persons should be appointed to serve; and such ought to be fully compensated for their travel, time, and attendance.

ART. 22. The *liberty of the press* is essential to the security of freedom in a state; it ought, therefore, to be inviolably preserved.

ART. 23. Retrospective laws are highly injurious, oppressive, and unjust. No such laws, therefore, should be made, either for the decision of civil causes or the punishment of offenses.

ART. 24. A well-regulated militia is the proper, natural, and sure defense of a state.

ART. 25. Standing armies are dangerous to liberty, and ought not to be raised or kept up without the consent of the legislature.

ART. 26. In all cases and at all times, the military ought to be under strict subordination to, and governed by, the civil power.

ART. 27. No soldier, in time of peace, shall be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; and, in time of war, such quarters ought not to be made but by the civil magistrate, in a manner ordained by the legislature.

ART. 28. No subsidy, charge, tax, impost, or duty shall be established, fixed, laid, or levied, under any pretext whatsoever, without the consent of the people or their representatives in the legislature, or authority derived from that body.

ART. 29. The power of suspending the laws or the execution of them ought never to be exercised but by the legislature, or by authority derived therefrom, to be exercised in such particular cases only as the legislature shall expressly provide for.

ART. 30. The freedom of deliberation, speech, and debate in either house of the legislature is so essential to the rights of the people, that it cannot be the foundation of any action, complaint, or prosecution in any other court or place whatsoever.

ART. 31. The legislature shall assemble for the redress of public grievances and for making such laws as the public good may require.

ART. 32. The people have a right, in an orderly and peaceable

manner, to assemble and consult upon the common good, give instructions to their representatives, and to request of the legislative body, by way of petition or remonstrance, redress of the wrongs done them, and of the grievances they suffer.

ART. 33. No magistrate or court of law shall demand excessive bail or sureties, impose excessive fines, or inflict cruel or unusual punishments.

ART. 34. No person can in any case be subjected to law martial or to any pains or penalties by virtue of that law, except those employed in the army or navy, and except the militia in actual service, but by authority of the legislature.

ART. 35. It is essential to the preservation of the rights of every individual, his life, liberty, property, and character, that there be an impartial interpretation of the laws and administration of justice. It is the right of every citizen to be tried by judges as impartial as the lot of humanity will admit. It is, therefore, not only the best policy, but for the security of the rights of the people, that the judges of the supreme judicial court should hold their offices so long as they behave well, subject, however, to such limitations on account of age as may be provided by the constitution of the state; and that they should have honorable salaries, ascertained and established by standing laws.

ART. 36. Economy being a most essential virtue in all states, especially in a young one, no pension should be granted but in consideration of actual services; and such pensions ought to be granted with great caution by the legislature, and never for more than one year at a time.

ART. 37. In the government of this state, the three essential powers thereof—to wit, the legislative, executive, and judicial—ought to be kept as separate from, and independent of, each other as the nature of a free government will admit or as is consistent with that chain of connection that binds the whole fabric of the constitution in one indissoluble bond of union and amity.

ART. 38. A frequent recurrence to the fundamental principles of the constitution and a constant adherence to justice, moderation, temperance, industry, frugality, and all the social virtues, are indispensably necessary to preserve the blessings of liberty and good government. The people ought, therefore, to have a particular regard to all those principles in the choice of their officers and representatives; and they have a right to require of their lawgivers and magistrates an exact and constant observance of them in the formation and execution of the laws necessary for the good administration of government.

## PART SECOND.

## FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

ARTICLE 1. The people inhabiting the territory formerly called province of New Hampshire do hereby solemnly and mutually with each other to form themselves into a free, sovereign, independent body politic, or state, by the name of THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

## GENERAL COURT.

. 2. The supreme legislative power within this state shall be vested in the senate and house of representatives, each of which shall have a negative on the other.

. 3. The senate and house shall assemble biennially, on the Wednesday of January and at such other times as they may deem necessary, and shall dissolve and be dissolved seven days preceding the said first Wednesday of January biennially, and shall be styled THE GENERAL COURT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

. 4. The general court shall forever have full power and authority to erect and constitute judicatories and courts of record and other courts, to be holden in the name of the state, for hearing, trying, and determining all manner of crimes, felonies, pleas, processes, complaints, actions, causes, matters, and suits whatsoever, arising or happening within this state, or touching or concerning persons inhabiting, or residing, or brought into the state, or whether the same be criminal or civil, or whether the crimes be capital or not capital, and whether the said cases be real, personal, or mixed, and for the awarding and issuing execution thereon; to which courts and judicatories are hereunto authorized and granted full power and authority, from time to time, to administer oaths or affirmations for the better discovery of truth in any matter in controversy or depending before them.

. 5. And, further, full power and authority are hereby granted and granted to the said general court, from time to time to ordain, and establish all manner of wholesome and reasonable orders, laws, statutes, ordinances, directions, and instructions, either with penalties or without, so as the same be not repugnant or contrary to this constitution, as they may judge for the benefit and welfare of this state and for the governing and managing thereof and of the subjects of the same, for the necessary support and defense of the government thereof; and to name and appoint biennially, or provide by fixed laws for the naming and appointing all civil officers within this state, such officers ex-

cepted the election and appointment of whom are hereafter in this form of government otherwise provided for; and to set forth the several duties, powers, and limits of the several civil and military officers of this state, and the forms of such oaths or affirmations as shall be respectively administered unto them for the execution of their several offices and places, so as the same be not repugnant or contrary to this constitution; and, also, to impose fines, mulcts, imprisonments, and other punishments; and to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments, rates, and taxes upon all the inhabitants of, and residents within, the said state, and upon all estates within the same, to be issued and disposed of by warrant, under the hand of the governor of this state for the time being, with the advice and consent of the council, for the public service, in the necessary defense and support of the government of this state and the protection and preservation of the subjects thereof, according to such acts as are or shall be in force within the same. *Provided*, that the general court shall not authorize any town to loan or give its money or credit, directly or indirectly, for the benefit of any corporation having for its object a dividend of profits, or in any way aid the same by taking its stock or bonds.

ART. 6. And, while the public charges of government or any part thereof shall be assessed on polls and estates in the manner that has heretofore been practiced, in order that such assessments may be made with equality, there shall be a valuation of the estates within the state taken anew once in every five years, at least, and as much oftener as the general court shall order.

ART. 7. No member of the general court shall take fees, be of counsel, or act as advocate in any cause before either branch of the legislature; and, upon due proof thereof, such member shall forfeit his seat in the legislature.

ART. 8. The doors of the galleries of each house of the legislature shall be kept open to all persons who behave decently, except when the welfare of the state, in the opinion of either branch, shall require secrecy.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ART. 9. There shall be, in the legislature of this state, a representation of the people, biennially elected, and founded upon principles of equality, and, in order that such representation may be as equal as circumstances will admit, every town, or place entitled to town privileges, and wards of cities having six hundred inhabitants by the last general census of the state, taken by authority of the United States or of this state, may elect one representative; if eighteen hundred such inhabitants, may elect two

representatives; and so proceeding in that proportion, making twelve hundred such inhabitants the mean increasing number for any additional representative: *provided*, that no town shall be divided or the boundaries of the wards of any city so altered as to increase the number of representatives to which such town or city may be entitled by the next preceding census; and *provided, further*, that, to those towns and cities which since the last census have been divided or had their boundaries or ward lines changed, the general court, in session next before these amendments shall take effect shall equitably apportion representation in such manner that the number shall not be greater than it would have been had no such division or alteration been made.

ART. 10. Whenever any town, place, or city ward shall have less than six hundred such inhabitants, the general court shall authorize such town, place, or ward to elect and send to the general court a representative such proportionate part of the time as the number of its inhabitants shall bear to six hundred; but the general court shall not authorize any such town, place, or ward to elect and send such representative, except as herein provided.

ART. 11. The members of the house of representatives shall be chosen biennially, in the month of November, and shall be the second branch of the legislature.

ART. 12. All persons qualified to vote in the election of senators shall be entitled to vote, within the district where they dwell, in the choice of representatives.

ART. 13. Every member of the house of representatives shall be chosen by ballot, and, for two years, at least, next preceding his election, shall have been an inhabitant of this state; shall be, at the time of his election, an inhabitant of the town, parish, or place he may be chosen to represent; and shall cease to represent such town, parish, or place immediately on his ceasing to be qualified as aforesaid.

ART. 14. The presiding officers of both houses of the legislature shall severally receive out of the state treasury as compensation in full for their services, for the term elected, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, and all other members thereof seasonably attending and not departing without license, the sum of two hundred dollars, exclusive of mileage: *provided, however*, that when a special session shall be called by the governor, such officers and members shall receive for attendance an additional compensation of three dollars per day for a period not exceeding fifteen days, and the usual mileage.

ART. 15. All intermediate vacancies in the house of representatives may be filled up from time to time in the same manner as biennial elections are made.

ART. 16. The house of representatives shall be the grand inquest of the state, and all impeachments made by them shall be heard and tried by the senate.

ART. 17. All money bills shall originate in the house of representatives, but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

ART. 18. The house of representatives shall have power to adjourn themselves, but no longer than two days at a time.

ART. 19. A majority of the members of the house of representatives shall be a quorum for doing business, but, when less than two thirds of the representatives elected shall be present, the assent of two thirds of those members shall be necessary to render their acts and proceedings valid.

ART. 20. No member of the house of representatives or senate shall be arrested or held to bail on mesne process during his going to, returning from, or attendance upon, the court.

ART. 21. The house of representatives shall choose their own speaker, appoint their own officers, and settle the rules of proceedings in their own house, and shall be judge of the returns, elections, and qualifications of its members, as pointed out in this constitution. They shall have authority to punish by imprisonment every person who shall be guilty of disrespect to the house, in its presence, by any disorderly and contemptuous behavior, or by threatening or ill-treating any of its members, or by obstructing its deliberations; every person guilty of a breach of its privileges in making arrests for debt, or by assaulting any member during his attendance at any session; in assaulting or disturbing any one of its officers in the execution of any order or procedure of the house; in assaulting any witness or other person ordered to attend by, and during his attendance of, the house, or in rescuing any person arrested by order of the house, knowing them to be such.

ART. 22. The senate, governor, and council shall have the same powers in like cases, *provided*, that no imprisonment by either for any offense exceed ten days.

ART. 23. The journals of the proceedings and all public acts of both houses of the legislature shall be printed and published immediately after every adjournment or prorogation, and, upon motion made by any one member, the yeas and nays upon any question shall be entered on the journal, and any member of the senate or house of representatives shall have a right, on motion made at the time for that purpose, to have his protest or dissent, with the reasons, against any vote, resolve, or bill passed, entered on the journal.

## SENATE.

ART. 24. The senate shall consist of twenty-four members, who shall hold their office for two years from the first Wednesday of January next ensuing their election.

ART. 25. And, that the state may be equally represented in the senate, the legislature shall, from time to time, divide the state into twenty-four districts, as nearly equal as may be without dividing towns and unincorporated places; and, in making this division, they shall govern themselves by the proportion of direct taxes paid by the said districts, and timely make known to the inhabitants of the state the limits of each district.

ART. 26. The freeholders and other inhabitants of each district, qualified as in this constitution is provided, shall, biennially, give in their votes for a senator at some meeting holden in the month of November.

ART. 27. The senate shall be the first branch of the legislature, and the senators shall be chosen in the following manner, viz.: every male inhabitant of each town, and parish with town privileges, and places unincorporated, in this state, of twenty-one years of age and upward, excepting paupers and persons excused from paying taxes at their own request, shall have a right, at the biennial or other meetings of the inhabitants of said towns and parishes, to be duly warned and holden biennially, forever, in the month of November, to vote, in the town or parish wherein he dwells, for the senator in the district whereof he is a member.

ART. 28. *Provided, nevertheless,* that no person shall be capable of being elected a senator who is not of the age of thirty years, and who shall not have been an inhabitant of this state for seven years immediately preceding his election; and, at the time thereof, he shall be an inhabitant of the district for which he shall be chosen.

ART. 29. And every person qualified as the constitution provides shall be considered an inhabitant, for the purpose of electing and being elected into any office or place within this state, in the town, parish, and plantation where he dwelleth and hath his home.

ART. 30. And the inhabitants of plantations and places unincorporated, qualified as this constitution provides, who are or shall be required to assess taxes upon themselves towards the support of government, or shall be taxed therefor, shall have the same privilege of voting for senators, in the plantations and places wherein they reside, as the inhabitants of the respective towns and parishes aforesaid have. And the meetings of such plantations and places, for that purpose, shall be holden bien-

nially in the month of November, at such places respectively therein as the assessors thereof shall direct; which assessors shall have like authority for notifying the electors, collecting and returning the votes, as the selectmen and town clerks have in their several towns by this constitution.

ART. 31. The meetings for the choice of governor, council, and senators shall be warned by warrant from the selectmen, and governed by a moderator, who shall, in the presence of the selectmen (whose duty it shall be to attend), in open meeting, receive the votes of all the inhabitants of such towns and parishes present and qualified to vote for senators; and shall, in said meetings, in presence of the said selectmen and of the town clerk in said meetings, sort and count the said votes, and make a public declaration thereof, with the name of every person voted for and the number of votes for each person; and the town clerk shall make a fair record of the same, at large, in the town book, and shall make out a fair attested copy thereof, to be by him sealed up and directed to the secretary of the state, with a superscription expressing the purport thereof; and the said town clerk shall cause such attested copy to be delivered to the sheriff of the county in which said town or parish shall lie thirty days, at least, before the first Wednesday of January, or to the secretary of the state at least twenty days before the said first Wednesday of January; and the sheriff of each county or his deputy shall deliver all such certificates by him received into the secretary's office at least twenty days before the first Wednesday of January.

ART. 32. And, that there may be a due meeting of senators on the first Wednesday of January, biennially, the governor and a majority of the council for the time being shall, as soon as may be, examine the returned copies of such records, and, fourteen days before the first Wednesday of January, he shall issue his summons to such persons as appear to be chosen senators by a majority of votes to attend and take their seats on that day: *provided, nevertheless*, that, for the first year, the said returned copies shall be examined by the president and a majority of the council then in office; and the said president shall, in like manner, notify the persons elected to attend and take their seats accordingly.

ART. 33. And in case there shall not appear to be a senator elected by a majority of votes for any district, the deficiency shall be supplied in the following manner, viz.: the members of the house of representatives and such senators as shall be declared elected shall take the names of the two persons having the highest number of votes in the district, and out of them shall elect, by joint ballot, the senator wanted for such district; and, in this

manner, all such vacancies shall be filled up in every district of the state; all vacancies in the senate arising by death, removal out of the state, or otherwise, except from failure to elect, shall be filled by a new election by the people of the district, upon the requisition of the governor, as soon as may be after such vacancies shall happen.

ART. 34. The senate shall be final judges of the elections, returns, and qualifications of their own members, as pointed out in this constitution.

ART. 35. The senate shall have power to adjourn themselves, provided such adjournment do not exceed two days at a time: *provided, nevertheless*, that, whenever they shall sit on the trial of any impeachment, they may adjourn to such time and place as they may think proper, although the legislature be not assembled on such day or at such place.

ART. 36. The senate shall appoint their president and other officers, and determine their own rules of proceedings. And not less than thirteen members of the senate shall make a quorum for doing business; and, when less than sixteen senators shall be present, the assent of ten, at least, shall be necessary to render their acts and proceedings valid.

ART. 37. The senate shall be a court, with full power and authority to hear, try, and determine all impeachments made by the house of representatives against any officer or officers of the state, for bribery, corruption, malpractice, or maladministration in office, with full power to issue summons or compulsory process for convening witnesses before them; but, previous to the trial of any such impeachment, the members of the senate shall respectively be sworn truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in question according to evidence. And every officer impeached for bribery, corruption, malpractice, or maladministration in office shall be served with an attested copy of the impeachment and order of senate thereon, with such citation as the senate may direct, setting forth the time and place of their sitting to try the impeachment; which service shall be made by the sheriff or such other sworn officer as the senate may appoint, at least fourteen days previous to the time of trial; and, such citation being duly served and returned, the senate may proceed in the hearing of the impeachment, giving the person impeached, if he shall appear, full liberty of producing witnesses and proofs and of making his defense by himself and counsel; and may, also, upon his refusing or neglecting to appear, hear the proofs in support of the impeachment, and render judgment thereon, his non-appearance notwithstanding; and such judgment shall have the same force and effect as if the person impeached had appeared and pleaded in the trial.

ART. 38. Their judgment, however, shall not extend further than removal from office, disqualification to hold or enjoy any place of honor, trust, or profit under this state; but the party so convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to the laws of the land.

ART. 39. Whenever the governor shall be impeached, the chief justice of the supreme judicial court shall, during the trial, preside in the senate, but have no vote therein.

#### EXECUTIVE POWER.—GOVERNOR.

ART. 40. There shall be a supreme executive magistrate, who shall be styled Governor of the State of New Hampshire, and whose title shall be *His Excellency*.

ART. 41. The governor shall be chosen biennially, in the month of November, and the votes for governor shall be received, sorted, counted, certified, and returned in the same manner as the votes for senators; and the secretary shall lay the same before the senate and house of representatives on the first Wednesday of January, to be by them examined; and, in case of an election by a majority of votes through the state, the choice shall be by them declared and published; and the qualifications of electors of the governor shall be the same as those for senators; and, if no person shall have a majority of votes, the senate and house of representatives shall, by a joint ballot, elect one of the two persons having the highest number of votes, who shall be declared governor. And no person shall be eligible to this office unless, at the time of his election, he shall have been an inhabitant of this state for seven years next preceding, and unless he shall be of the age of thirty years.

ART. 42. In cases of disagreement between the two houses with regard to the time or place of adjournment or prorogation, the governor, with advice of council, shall have the right to adjourn or prorogue the general court, not exceeding ninety days at any one time, as he may determine the public good may require; and he shall dissolve the same seven days before the said first Wednesday of January. And, in case of any infectious distemper prevailing in the place where the said court at any time is to convene, or any other cause whereby dangers may arise to the health or lives of the members from their attendance, the governor may direct the session to be holden at some other, the most convenient, place within the state.

ART. 43. Every bill which shall have passed both houses of the general court shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor; if he approve, he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have orig-

inated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with such objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and, if approved by two thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But, in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for or against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within five days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

ART. 44. Every resolve shall be presented to the governor, and, before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

ART. 45. All judicial officers, the attorney-general, coroners, and all officers of the navy and general and field officers of the militia, shall be nominated and appointed by the governor and council; and every such nomination shall be made at least three days prior to such appointment; and no appointment shall take place unless a majority of the council agree thereto.

ART. 46. The governor and council shall have a negative on each other, both in the nominations and appointments. Every nomination and appointment shall be signed by the governor and council, and every negative shall be also signed by the governor or council who made the same.

ART. 47. The captains and subalterns in the respective regiments shall be nominated and recommended by the field officers to the governor, who is to issue their commissions immediately on receipt of such recommendation.

ART. 48. Whenever the chair of the governor shall become vacant, by reason of his death, absence from the state, or otherwise, the president of the senate shall, during such vacancy, have and exercise all the powers and authorities, which, by this constitution, the governor is vested with when personally present; but when the president of the senate shall exercise the office of governor, he shall not hold his office in the senate. Whenever the chair both of the governor and of the president of the senate shall become vacant, by reason of their death, absence from the state, or otherwise, the speaker of the house shall, during such vacancies, have and exercise all the powers and authorities which,

by this constitution, the governor is vested with when personally present; but when the speaker of the house shall exercise the office of governor, he shall not hold his office in the house.

ART. 49. The governor, with advice of council, shall have full power and authority, in recess of the general court, to prorogue the same from time to time, not exceeding ninety days in any one recess of said court; and, during the sessions of said court, to adjourn or prorogue it to any time the two houses may desire; and to call it together sooner than the time to which it may be adjourned or prorogued, if the welfare of the state should require the same.

ART. 50. The governor of this state, for the time being, shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy and all the military forces of the state by sea and land; and shall have full power, by himself or by any chief commander or other officer or officers, from time to time to train, instruct, exercise, and govern the militia and navy; and for the special defense and safety of this state, to assemble in martial array and put in warlike posture the inhabitants thereof, and to lead and conduct them, and with them to encounter, repulse, repel, resist, and pursue by force of arms, as well by sea as by land, within and without the limits of this state; and also to kill, slay, destroy, if necessary, and conquer, by all fitting ways, enterprise, and means, all and every such person and persons as shall at any time hereafter, in a hostile manner, attempt or enterprise the destruction, invasion, detriment, or annoyance of this state; and to use and exercise over the army and navy and over the militia in actual service the law martial, in time of war, invasion, and also in rebellion declared by the legislature to exist, as occasion shall necessarily require; and surprise, by all ways and means whatsoever, all and every such person or persons, with their ships, arms, ammunition, and other goods, as shall, in a hostile manner, invade or attempt the invading, conquering, or annoying this state; and, in fine, the governor hereby is intrusted with all other powers incident to the office of captain-general and commander-in-chief and admiral, to be exercised agreeably to the rules and regulations of the constitution and laws of the land: *provided*, that the governor shall not at any time hereafter, by virtue of any power by this constitution granted, or hereafter to be granted to him by the legislature, transport any of the inhabitants of this state or oblige them to march out of the limits of the same without their free and voluntary consent or the consent of the general court, nor grant commissions for exercising the law martial in any case without the advice and consent of the council.

ART. 51. The power of pardoning offenses, except such as per-

sons may be convicted of before the senate, by impeachment of the house, shall be in the governor, by and with the advice of council; but no charter of pardon, granted by the governor, with advice of council, before conviction, shall avail the party pleading the same, notwithstanding any general or particular expressions contained therein, descriptive of the offense or offenses intended to be pardoned.

ART. 52. No officer, duly commissioned to command in the militia, shall be removed from his office but by the address of both houses to the governor or by fair trial in court-martial pursuant to the laws of the state for the time being.

ART. 53. The commanding officers of the regiments shall appoint their adjutants and quartermasters; the brigadiers, their brigade-majors; the major-generals, their aids; the captains and subalterns, their non-commissioned officers.

ART. 54. The division of the militia into brigades, regiments, and companies, made in pursuance of the militia laws now in force, shall be considered as the proper division of the militia of this state, until the same shall be altered by some future law.

ART. 55. No moneys shall be issued out of the treasury of this state and disposed of (except such sums as may be appropriated for the redemption of bills of credit or treasurer's notes, or for the payment of interest arising thereon) but by warrant under the hand of the governor for the time being, by and with the advice and consent of the council, for the necessary support and defense of this state and for the necessary protection and preservation of the inhabitants thereof, agreeably to the acts and resolves of the general court.

ART. 56. All public boards, the commissary-general, all superintending officers of public magazines and stores belonging to this state, and all commanding officers of forts and garrisons within the same shall, once in every three months, officially and without requisition, and at other times when required by the governor, deliver to him an account of all goods, stores, provisions, ammunition, cannon with their appendages, and all small arms with their accoutrements, and all other public property under their care respectively, distinguishing the quantity and kind of each as particularly as may be, together with the condition of such forts and garrisons. And the commanding officer shall exhibit to the governor, when required by him, true and exact plans of such forts, and of the land and sea, or harbor or harbors adjacent.

ART. 57. The governor and council shall be compensated for their services, from time to time, by such grants as the general court shall think reasonable.

ART. 58. Permanent and honorable salaries shall be established by law for the justices of the superior court.

COUNCIL.

ART. 59. There shall be biennially elected by ballot five councilors, for advising the governor in the executive part of government. The freeholders and other inhabitants in each county, qualified to vote for senators, shall, some time in the month of November, give in their votes for one councilor, which votes shall be received, sorted, counted, certified, and returned to the secretary's office, in the same manner as the votes for senators, to be by the secretary laid before the senate and house of representatives on the first Wednesday of January.

ART. 60. And the person having a majority of votes in any county shall be considered as duly elected a councilor; but, if no person shall have a majority of votes in any county, the senate and house of representatives shall take the names of the two persons who have the highest number of votes in each county and not elected, and out of those two shall elect, by joint ballot, the councilor wanted for the county; and the qualifications for councilors shall be the same as for senator.

ART. 61. If any person thus chosen a councilor shall be elected governor or member of either branch of the legislature and shall accept the trust, or if any person elected a councilor shall refuse to accept the office, or in case of the death, resignation, or removal of any councilor out of the state, the governor may issue a precept for the election of a new councilor in that county where such vacancy shall happen; and the choice shall be in the same manner as before directed; and the governor shall have full power and authority to convene the council, from time to time, at his discretion; and with them or the majority of them, may and shall, from time to time, hold a council for ordering and directing the affairs of the state, according to the laws of the land.

ART. 62. The members of the council may be impeached by the house and tried by the senate for bribery, corruption, malpractice, or maladministration.

ART. 63. The resolutions and advice of the council shall be recorded by the secretary in a register, and signed by all the members present agreeing thereto; and this record may be called for at any time by either house of the legislature; and any member of the council may enter his opinion contrary to the resolution of the majority, with the reasons for such opinion.

ART. 64. The legislature may, if the public good shall hereafter require it, divide the state into five districts, as nearly equal

as may be, governing themselves by the number of ratable polls and proportion of public taxes, each district to elect a councilor; and, in case of such division, the manner of the choice shall be conformable to the present mode of election in counties.

ART. 65. And, whereas the elections appointed to be made by this constitution on the first Wednesday of January biennially, by the two houses of the legislature, may not be completed on that day, the said elections may be adjourned from day to day until the same be completed. And the order of the elections shall be as follows: The vacancies in the senate, if any, shall be first filled up; the governor shall then be elected, provided there shall be no choice of him by the people; and afterwards, the two houses shall proceed to fill up the vacancy, if any, in the council.

SECRETARY, TREASURER, COMMISSARY-GENERAL, ETC.

ART. 66. The secretary, treasurer, and commissary-general shall be chosen by joint ballot of the senators and representatives, assembled in one room.

ART. 67. The records of the state shall be kept in the office of the secretary; and he shall attend the governor and council, the senate and representatives, in person or by deputy, as they may require.

ART. 68. The secretary of the state shall at all times have a deputy, to be by him appointed, for whose conduct in office he shall be responsible; and, in case of the death, removal, or inability of the secretary, his deputy shall exercise all the duties of the office of secretary of this state until another shall be appointed.

ART. 69. The secretary, before he enters upon the business of his office, shall give bond, with sufficient sureties, in a reasonable sum, for the use of the state, for the punctual performance of his trust.

COUNTY TREASURERS, ETC.

ART. 70. The county treasurers, registers of probate, solicitors, sheriffs, and registers of deeds shall be elected by the inhabitants of the several towns in the several counties in the state, according to the method now practiced and the laws of the state: *provided, nevertheless*, the legislature shall have authority to alter the manner of certifying the votes and the mode of electing those officers, but not so as to deprive the people of the right they now have of electing them.

ART. 71. And the legislature, on the application of the major part of the inhabitants of any county, shall have authority to divide the same into two districts for registering deeds, if to them

accepting the trust, shall, before he proceeds to execute the duties of his office, make and subscribe the following declarations, viz.:—

I, A B, do solemnly swear that I will bear faith and true allegiance to the state of New Hampshire and will support the constitution thereof. *So help me God.*

I, A B, do solemnly and sincerely swear and affirm that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent on me as ———, according to the best of my abilities, agreeably to the rules and regulations of this constitution and the laws of the state of New Hampshire. *So help me God.*

Any person having taken and subscribed the oath of allegiance, and the same being filed in the secretary's office, he shall not be obliged to take said oath again.

*Provided, always,* when any person chosen or appointed as aforesaid shall be of the denomination called Quakers, or shall be scrupulous of swearing and shall decline taking the said oaths, such person shall take and subscribe them, omitting the word "swear," and likewise the words "*So help me God,*" subjoining, instead thereof, "*This I do under the pains and penalties of perjury.*"

ART. 84. And the oaths or affirmations shall be taken and subscribed by the governor, before the president of the senate, in presence of both houses of the legislature; and by the senators and representatives first elected under this constitution, as altered and amended, before the president of the state and a majority of the council then in office, and forever afterward before the governor and council for the time being; and by all other officers, before such persons and in such manner as the legislature shall from time to time appoint.

ART. 85. All commissions shall be in the name of the state of New Hampshire, signed by the governor, and attested by the secretary or his deputy, and shall have the great seal of the state affixed thereto.

ART. 86. All writs issuing out of the clerk's office, in any of the courts of law, shall be in the name of the state of New Hampshire, shall be under the seal of the court whence they issue, and bear teste of the chief, first, or senior justice of the court; but, when such justice shall be interested, then the writ shall bear teste of some other justice of the court, to which the same shall be returnable; and be signed by the clerk of such court.

ART. 87. All indictments, presentments, and informations shall conclude, "*against the peace and dignity of the state.*"

ART. 88. The estate of such persons as may destroy their own lives shall not for that offense be forfeited, but descend or ascend in the same manner as if such persons had died in a natural way.

Nor shall any article which shall accidentally occasion the death of any person be henceforth deemed a deodand, or in any wise forfeited on account of such misfortune.

ART. 89. All the laws which have heretofore been adopted, used, and approved in the province, colony, or state of New Hampshire, and usually practised on in the courts of law, shall remain and be in full force until altered and repealed by the legislature, such parts thereof only excepted as are repugnant to the rights and liberties contained in this constitution; *provided*, that nothing herein contained, when compared with the twenty-third article in the bill of rights, shall be construed to affect the laws already made respecting the persons or estates of absentees.

ART. 90. The privilege and benefit of the *habeas corpus* shall be enjoyed in this state in the most free, easy, cheap, expeditious, and ample manner, and shall not be suspended by the legislature except upon the most urgent and pressing occasions, and for a time not exceeding three months.

ART. 91. The enacting style, in making and passing acts, statutes, and laws, shall be, *Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives in general court convened*.

ART. 92. No governor or judge of the supreme judicial court shall hold any office or place under the authority of this state, except such as by this constitution they are admitted to hold, saving that the judges of the said court may hold the offices of justices of the peace throughout the state; nor shall they hold any place or office or receive any pension or salary, from any other state, government, or power whatever.

ART. 93. No person shall be capable of exercising at the same time more than one of the following offices within this state, viz.: judge of probate, sheriff, register of deeds; and never more than two offices of profit, which may be held by appointment of the governor, or governor and council, or senate and house of representatives, or superior or inferior courts, military offices and offices of justices of the peace excepted.

ART. 94. No person holding the office of judge of any court (except special judges), secretary, treasurer of the state, attorney-general, commissary-general, military officers receiving pay from the continent or this state (excepting officers of the militia occasionally called forth on an emergency), register of deeds, sheriff, or officers of the customs, including naval officers, collectors of excise and state and continental taxes hereafter appointed, and not having settled their accounts with the respective officers with whom it is their duty to settle such accounts, members of congress, or any person holding any office under the United States, shall at the same time hold the office of governor, or have a seat

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in the senate or house of representatives or council; but his being chosen and appointed to and accepting the same shall operate as a resignation of their seat in the chair, senate, or house of representatives, or council, and the place so vacated shall be filled up. No member of the council shall have a seat in the senate or house of representatives.

ART. 95. No person shall ever be admitted to hold a seat in the legislature, or any office of trust or importance under this government, who in the due course of law, has been convicted of bribery or corruption in obtaining an election or appointment.

ART. 96. In all cases where sums of money are mentioned in this constitution, the value thereof shall be computed in silver at six shillings and eight pence per ounce.

ART. 97. To the end that there may be no failure of justice or danger to the state by the alterations and amendments made in the constitution, the general court is hereby fully authorized and directed to fix the time when the alterations and amendments shall take effect, and make the necessary arrangements accordingly.

ART. 98. It shall be the duty of the selectmen and assessors of the several towns and places in this state, in warning the first annual meetings for the choice of senators, after the expiration of seven years from the adoption of this constitution as amended, to insert expressly in the warrant this purpose among the others for the meeting, to wit: to take the sense of the qualified voters on the subject of a revision of the constitution; and, the meeting being warned accordingly, and not otherwise, the moderator shall take the sense of the qualified voters present as to the necessity of a revision; and a return of the number of votes for and against such necessity shall be made by the clerks, sealed up and directed to the general court at their then next session; and if it shall appear to the general court by such return that the sense of the people of the state has been taken, and that, in the opinion of a majority of the qualified voters in the state present and voting at said meetings, there is a necessity for a revision of the constitution, it shall be the duty of the general court to call a convention for that purpose; otherwise the general court shall direct the sense of the people to be taken, and then proceed in the manner before mentioned; the delegates to be chosen in the same manner and proportioned as the representatives to the general court: *provided*, that no alteration shall be made in this constitution before the same shall be laid before the towns and unincorporated places and approved by two thirds of the qualified voters present and voting on the subject.

ART. 99. And the same method of taking the sense of the peo-

ple as to a revision of the constitution, and calling a convention for that purpose, shall be observed afterward, at the expiration of every seven years.

ART. 100. This form of government shall be enrolled on parchment and deposited in the secretary's office, and be a part of the laws of the land, and printed copies thereof shall be prefixed to the books containing the laws of this state in all future editions thereof.











GOVERNOR GEORGE A. RAMSDELL.

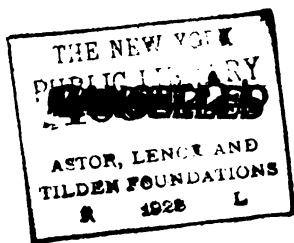
MANUAL  
FOR THE USE OF THE  
GENERAL COURT  
OF  
NEW HAMPSHIRE,  
CONTAINING THE  
RULES OF THE TWO BRANCHES,  
TOGETHER WITH A LIST OF THE  
EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENTS  
OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT,  
FOR  
1897.

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CONCORD:  
EDWARD N. PEARSON, PUBLIC PRINTER.

1897.

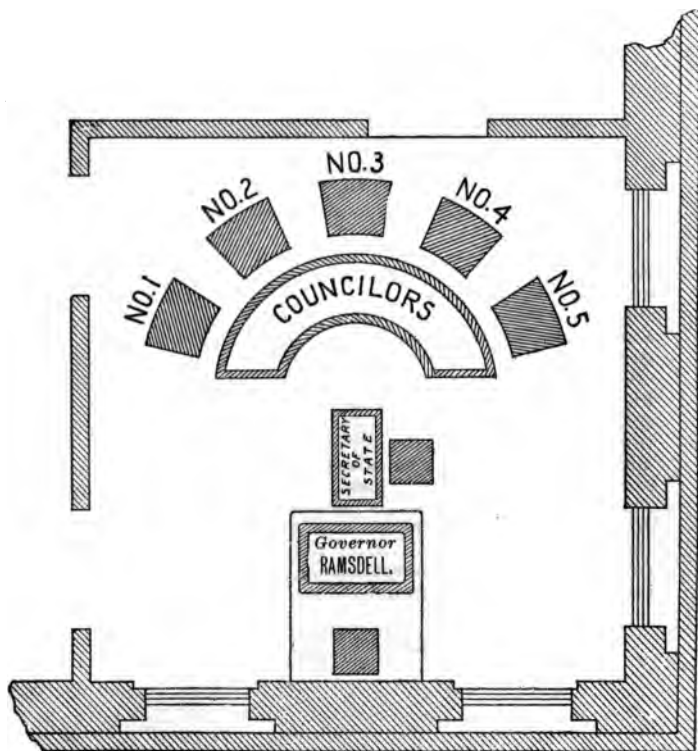
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## EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

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### GOVERNOR.

GEORGE A. RAMSDELL.....Nashua.....Eagle Hotel.

### COUNCIL.

*First District*—JOSEPH O. HOBBS.....North Hampton.Eagle Hotel.

*Second District*—ALLEN N. CLAPP.....Manchester.....Eagle Hotel.

*Third District*—GEO. W. CUMMINGS...Franeestown....Eagle Hotel.

*Fourth District*—WALTER S. DAVIS.....Hopkinton.....Eagle Hotel.

*Fifth District*—CHARLES F. PIPER.....Wolfeborough..Eagle Hotel.

### MESSENGER.

Walter F. Buck, Manchester, N. H.

---

## STATE OFFICERS.

*Secretary of State*.....Ezra S. Stearns.....Rindge.

*Deputy Secretary of State*.....Samuel H. Stearns.....Concord.

*State Treasurer*.....Solon A. Carter.....Concord.

*Deputy State Treasurer*.....Hiram F. Gerrish.....Concord.

*Adjutant-General*.....Augustus D. Ayling...Concord.

*Attorney-General*.....Edwin G. Eastman....Exeter.

*State Librarian*.....Arthur H. Chase.....Concord.

*Supt. of Public Instruction*.....Fred Gowling.....Nashua.

*Insurance Commissioner*.....John C. Linehan.....Concord.

*Labor Commissioner*.....Julian F. Trask.....Laconia.

*Secretary State Board of Health*....Irving A. Watson.....Concord.

*Sec. State Board of Agriculture*....Nahum J. Bachelder...Andover.

*Editor of State Papers*.....Albert S. Batchellor...Littleton.

*Public Printer*.....Arthur E. Clarke.....Manchester.

*Bank Commissioners*.....Alpheus W. Baker.....Lebanon.

John Hatch.....Greenland.

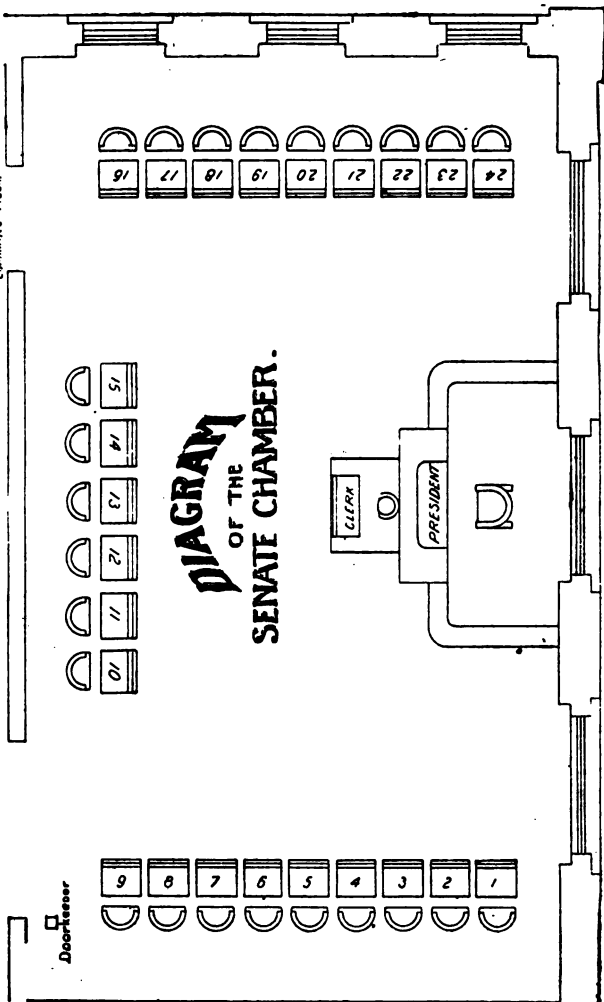
Thomas J. Walker.....Concord.

*Railroad Commissioners*.....Henry M. Putney.....Manchester.

Josiah G. Bellows.....Walpole.

E. B. S. Sanborn.....Franklin.

Committee Room



# LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

## SENATE.

<i>President.</i> —CHESTER B. JORDAN, Lancaster, Eagle Hotel.	R.
<i>Clerk.</i> —WILLIAM R. JARVIS, Claremont, 272 N. Main.	R.
<i>Assistant Clerk.</i> —THOMAS F. CLIFFORD, Concord, 77 Centre.	R.
<i>Sergeant-at-Arms.</i> —JOHN DEMERITT, Madbury, Eagle Hotel.	R.
<i>Messenger.</i> —HENRY B. STEARNS, Manchester, 9 Elm.	R.
<i>Doorkeeper.</i> —HORACE B. SHERBURNE, Concord (Penacook).	R.

## SENATORS.

District No. 1.—Chester B. Jordan, Lancaster,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
2.—Charles H. Greenleaf, Franconia,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
3.—Harry M. Cheney, Lebanon,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
4.—Samuel B. Wiggan, Sandwich,	8 Green.	R.
5.—A. Crosby Kennett, Conway,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
6.—Charles C. Kenrick, Franklin,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
7.—Seth M. Richards, Newport,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
8.—Thomas N. Hastings, Walpole,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
9.—Willis G. Buxton, Boscawen,	Home.	R.
10.—Gardner B. Emmons, Concord,	Home.	R.
11.—James G. Fellows, Pembroke,	Home.	R.
12.—Albert Wallace, Rochester,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
13.—Frederic A. Faulkner, Keene,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
14.—Lemuel F. Liscom, Hinsdale,	88 Pleasant.	R.
15.—Charles Scott, Peterborough,	12 Park.	R.
16.—Loring B. Bodwell, Manchester,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
17.—Zebulon F. Campbell, Manchester,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
18.—Timothy J. Howard, Manchester,	Eagle Hotel.	D.
19.—Horace S. Ashley, Nashua,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
20.—Nathaniel Wentworth, Hudson,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
21.—Rufus E. Graves, Brentwood,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
22.—John T. Welch, Dover,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
23.—Frank H. Durgin, Newmarket,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
24.—John W. Emery, Portsmouth,	Eagle Hotel.	D.

Republicans, 22. Democrats, 2.

## STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

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### *Judiciary.—Senate Reception Room.*

Senators Buxton, Cheney, Faulkner, Wiggin, Howard.

### *Revision of Laws.—Senate Reception Room.*

Senators Welch, Scott, Graves, Liscom, Howard.

### *Railroads.—Senate Reception Room.*

Senators Wallace, Kenrick, Greenleaf, Ashley, Emery.

### *Banks.—Senate Reception Room.*

Senators Richards, Fellows, Kennett, Wallace, Wentworth.

### *Finance.—Room 7.*

Senators Faulkner, Graves, Ashley, Durgin, Wiggin.

### *Agriculture.—Senate Reception Room.*

Senators Hastings, Kenrick, Kennett, Fellows, Emmons.

### *Manufactures.—Senate Reception Room.*

Senators Kennett, Faulkner, Welch, Campbell, Durgin.

### *Education.—Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.*

Senators Durgin, Welch, Hastings, Richards, Scott.

### *Incorporations.—Room 7.*

Senators Cheney, Greenleaf, Bodwell, Hastings, Wallace.

### *Military Affairs.—Adjutant-General's Office.*

Senators Scott, Liscom, Wentworth, Buxton, Howard.

### *Claims.—Room 11.*

Senators Liscom, Scott, Emery, Cheney, Campbell.

### *Towns and Parishes.—Room 11.*

Senators Graves, Wiggin, Ashley, Bodwell, Greenleaf.

### *Roads, Bridges, and Canals.—Senate Reception Room.*

Senators Greenleaf, Kennett, Bodwell, Liscom, Welch.

### *State Prison and Industrial School.—Adjutant-General's Office.*

Senators Campbell, Buxton, Faulkner, Durgin, Graves.

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*Elections.—Room 11.*

Senators Ashley, Emery, Kenrick, Wentworth, Emmons.

*Asylum for the Insane.—Room 7.*

Senators Emmons, Cheney, Richards, Wallace, Kennett.

*Labor.—Senate Reception Room.*

Senators Fellows, Hastings, Ashley, Emmons, Wiggin.

*Soldiers' Home.—Adjutant-General's Office.*

Senators Bodwell, Scott, Fellows, Wentworth, Emery.

*Fisheries and Game.—Room 7.*

Senators Wentworth, Campbell, Cheney, Greenleaf, Richards.

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JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

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*Engrossed Bills.—Office of Secretary of State.*

Senators Wiggin, Buxton.

*State Library.—State Library.*

Senator Howard.

*State House and State House Yard.—State Library.*

Senator Kenrick.



## RULES OF THE SENATE.

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Journal—when read.</li><li>2. Conversation of senators—when prohibited.</li><li>3. Conduct of members when speaking.</li><li>4. Members allowed to speak twice.</li><li>5. President shall recognize whom.</li><li>6. Member called to order; question how decided.</li><li>7. Member absenting himself.</li><li>8. Motion seconded; reduced to writing when.</li><li>9. Precedence of motions; motion not allowed at same stage of bill.</li><li>10. Question—when divided.</li><li>11. Dispute about reading paper—how decided.</li><li>12. Roll-call; every one must vote.</li><li>13. Secret sessions of senate.</li><li>14. Vote decided; how reconsidered.</li><li>15. Petitions, etc.—how introduced.</li><li>16. Notice of bills.</li><li>17. Progress of bills.</li><li>18. What resolutions treated as bills.</li><li>19. Bills read second time by their titles.</li></ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>20. Titles of bills.</li><li>21. Senate, acting as committee of whole.</li><li>22. Bills on second reading—last question. How amended on third reading.</li><li>23. Amendments entered on journal.</li><li>24. President to sign bills and warrants.</li><li>25. Standing committees.</li><li>26. Who appoints committees.</li><li>27. Joint committees. Numbersenate entitled to.</li><li>28. Message to house sent by clerk.</li><li>29. Governor's message—when received.</li><li>30. Members to vote—division of senate, when.</li><li>31. Visitors to senate allowed when.</li><li>32. Hours of meeting.</li><li>33. No debate on motions to adjourn.</li><li>34. How to suspend or rescind standing rules of senate.</li><li>35. All bills and joint resolutions printed except private acts—how forwarded. Headings of bills and joint resolutions.</li></ol> |
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1. The president having taken the chair, and a quorum being present, the journal of the preceding day shall be read, and any erroneous entry shall be corrected.

2. No member shall hold conversation with another during the reading of the journal, or while a member is speaking in debate.

3. Every member, rising to speak, shall address the president, and when he has finished shall sit down.

4. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question, on the same day, without leave of the senate.

5. More than one member rising to speak at the same time, the president shall decide who shall speak first.
6. If any member transgress the rules of the senate, the president may, or any member may, call him to order;—in which case the member so called to order shall sit down, and the senate, if appealed to, shall decide in the case; but if there be no appeal, the decision of the president shall be conclusive.
7. No member shall absent himself without permission from the senate.
8. A motion shall be seconded before it is debated, and if required by the president or any member, it shall be reduced to writing.
9. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but adjourn, to postpone indefinitely, to lay on the table, to postpone to a certain day, to commit, or to amend, which several motions shall take precedence in the order in which they are arranged. And no motion to postpone indefinitely, to postpone to a certain day, or to commit, being decided, shall be in order at the same stage of the bill or proposition until after an adjournment.
10. If the question under debate will admit of division, any member may have it divided; and in filling blanks, the longest time and the greatest sum shall be put first.
11. When the reading of a paper is called for, and the same is objected to, it shall be decided by a vote of the senate, and without debate.
12. When the yeas and nays are required, each member shall declare assent or dissent to the question, unless for special reasons he be excused by the senate.
13. When a motion is made to shut the doors of the senate, on the discussion of any business which in the opinion of any member may require secrecy, the president shall require the gallery to be closed; and the doors shall remain closed until the subject is disposed of.
14. After a motion has been decided, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the majority, or if the senate be equally divided, any member voting on the side prevailing, to move for a consideration thereof, unless the bill, resolution, report, amendment, or motion on which the vote was taken, has gone from the possession of the senate; but no motion to reconsider shall be in order unless made the same day on which the vote was taken, or the next day after that on which the vote was taken, on which the senate shall be in session.
15. Before any petition or memorial address to the senate shall be received and read, a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made by the member introducing the same.
16. Any member, on giving notice of asking leave to bring in a bill, shall state the nature of the bill he proposes to introduce, and at least

one day's notice shall be given before a motion for leave shall be in order.

17. Every bill shall be read three times before its passage, and the president shall give notice at each time whether it be the first, second, or third reading; and no bill after it has been read a second time, shall have a third reading before an adjournment.

18. All resolutions which may require the signature of the governor shall be treated in the same manner as bills.

19. When a bill shall have been read a first time and ordered to a second reading, it shall be immediately read a second time by its title, and by the president referred to the appropriate standing committee, unless otherwise ordered by the senate.

20. All bills introduced in the senate, to repeal or modify an existing statute, shall refer to the act proposed to be repealed or modified by the title and session at which it was passed; and no bill shall refer to any statute by the number of the chapter of the pamphlet laws.

21. The senate may resolve itself into a committee of the whole at any time on motion made for that purpose; and in forming a committee of the whole, the president shall leave the chair, and appoint a chairman to preside in committee. The president may at any time name any member to perform the duties of the chair; but such substitution shall not extend beyond one legislative day.

22. The last question, upon the second reading of a bill or resolution, shall always be, Shall it be read a third time?—and no amendment shall be received or discussed on the third reading of any bill or resolution unless by consent of sixteen members present, but it shall at all times be in order, before the final passage of a bill or resolution, to move its commitment; and should such commitment take place, and an amendment be reported, the bill or resolution shall again be read a second time, and considered as in committee of the whole.

23. The titles of bills, and such parts thereof as may be affected by proposed amendments, shall be entered on the journals.

24. All bills, resolutions, and addresses, after passing the senate shall be signed by the president; and all warrants and other processes issued by order of the senate shall be under his hand and seal, attested by the clerk.

25. The following standing committees, to consist of five members each, shall be appointed at the commencement of any session, with leave to report by bill or otherwise: A committee on the judiciary; a committee on incorporations; a committee on labor; a committee on military affairs; a committee on roads, bridges, and canals; a committee on claims; a committee on railroads; a committee on banks; a committee on agriculture; a committee on manufactures; a committee on elections; a committee on education; a committee on finance; a committee on state prison and industrial school; a committee on *asylum for the insane*; a committee on revision of the laws; a committee

on towns and parishes; a committee on Soldiers' Home; and a committee on fisheries and game.

26. All committees shall be appointed by the president, unless a member request that the appointment shall be by ballot, in which case it shall be so done.

27. When the senate shall concur with the house of representatives in the appointment of a joint committee, consisting of not more than five members of the house, two members shall be added on the part of the senate; but when more than five, three members of the senate shall be added.

28. Messages shall be sent to the house of representatives by the clerk of the senate.

29. Messages from the governor or house of representatives may be received at all times, except when the senate is engaged in putting the question, in calling the yeas and nays, in counting the ballots, or in reading the journal.

30. All questions shall be put by the president, and each member of the senate shall signify his assent or dissent by answering *yea* or *nay*. If the president doubts, or a division is called for, the senate shall divide. Those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats and stand till they be counted, and afterwards those in the negative shall rise and stand till they be counted. The president shall then rise and state the decision of the senate.

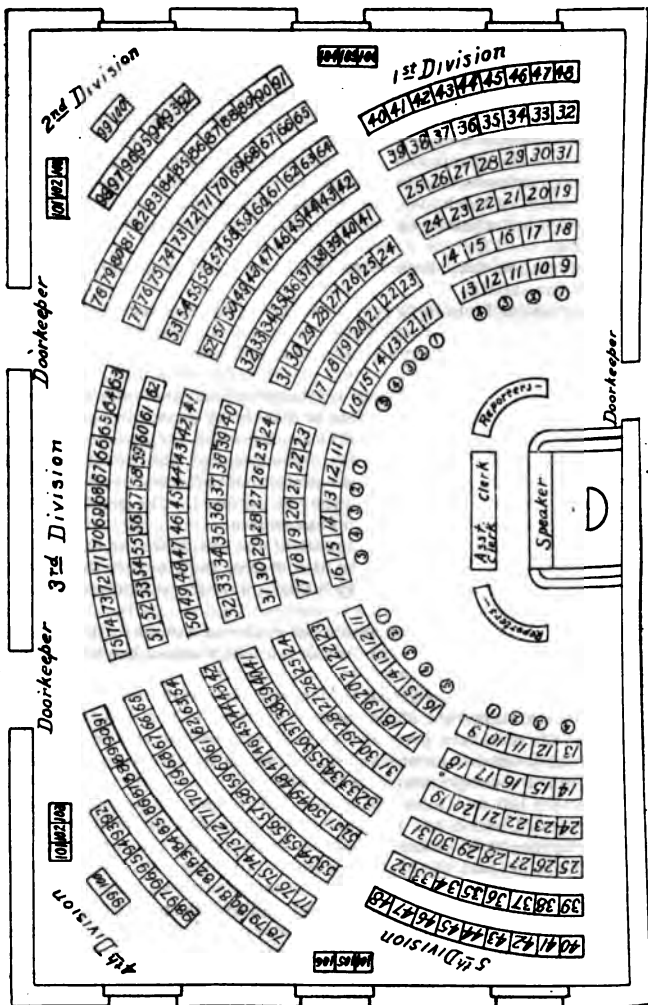
31. No person except the members of the executive, or members of the house of representatives and its officers, shall be admitted within the bar of the senate, except by invitation of the president, or some member with his consent.

32. The senate shall adjourn to meet at eleven o'clock in the morning and three o'clock in the afternoon of each day unless the senate shall otherwise order.

33. Motions to adjourn shall be decided without debate.

34. No standing rule of the senate shall be suspended unless two thirds of the members present vote in favor thereof, and no rule shall be rescinded unless one day's notice of the motion has been given and two thirds of those present vote therefor.

35. Every bill and joint resolution, except private acts, originating in the senate, which has been favorably reported upon by the committee having it in charge, shall be declared by the president laid upon the table, and the clerk directed to procure a sufficient number of printed copies thereof for the use of the senate; and that when said bills and joint resolutions are printed and distributed, the clerk shall cause a copy of the same to be laid on the president's table, and they shall be taken up in their order without motion, and disposed of in the same manner as they would have been had they not been declared laid on the table. And every bill or joint resolution so introduced shall be headed senate bill, or joint resolution, as the case may be.



# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

JANUARY SESSION, 1897.

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## OFFICERS.

### *Speaker.*

JAMES F. BRIGGS, Manchester, Eagle Hotel.

### *Clerk.*

ELIPHALET F. PHILBRICK, Concord, 18 South Spring.

### *Assistant Clerk.*

HENRY E. BROCK, Conway, 64 Warren.

### *Sergeant-at-Arms.*

JAMES H. WILLOUGHBY, Nashua, Home.

### *Chaplain.*

REV. FRANK L. PHALEN, Concord, 47 Warren.

*Doorkeepers of House.*

JOHN WOODWARD, Littleton, 8½ Beacon.  
EDWIN P. HUNT, Harrisville, Commercial.  
CHARLES W. TORR, Dover, Commercial.

*Doorkeeper of Committee Rooms.*

JOHN H. WILLEY, Manchester, Home.

*Warden of Cloak Room.*

CHARLES T. HUNTOON, Concord, 47 Franklin.

*Pages of the House.*

JAMES F. ESTES, Meredith, Home.  
JOHN W. ODLIN, Concord, 19 Centre.  
EDWARD PLUMMER, Manchester, Home.  
FRED P. RICHARDSON, Concord, 11 Merrimack.  
RALPH W. GORDON, Canaan, Home.

*Library Messengers.*

ANDY HOLT, Lyndeborough, 15 Maple.  
SILAS G. CLIFFORD, Derry, 84 Warren.

*Stenographer of Judiciary Committee.*

JOHN J. NICHOLS, Concord, 124 South.

*Tellers.*

Division 1, Lewando, Wolfeborough.  
Division 2, Huntington, Hanover.  
Division 3, Wileomb, Chester.  
Division 4, French, Moultonborough.  
Division 5, Pender, Portsmouth.

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*Reporters.*

*Concord Evening Monitor*, H. C. Pearson.

*People and Patriot*, H. C. Pearson.

*Manchester Union*, G. W. Fowler, James E. Coffin.

*Mirror and American*, L. B. Brown.

*Portsmouth Times*, H. H. Metcalf.

*Boston Journal*, George H. Moses.

*Boston Herald*, A. H. Robinson.

*N. E. Associated Press*, D. B. Donovan.

*The Associated Press*, H. C. Pearson.

Senate Reporter, I. E. Keeler.

# MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.

## ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Atkinson, did not send.	Newmarket, John H. Griffin.... r
Auburn, Martin L. Piper.....r	Alvah H. Place.....r
Brentwood, Arthur W. Dudley...r	Newton, N. G. Whidden,.....r
Candia, George E. Eaton.....r	North Hampton, Geo. L. Garland..r
Chester, Arthur H. Wilcomb.....r	Northwood, Charles A. Brickett..r
Danville, A. M. Johnson.....r	Nottingham, Wm. F. Watson....r
Deerfield, Loring D. Ladd.....r	Plaistow, Arthur E. Hoyt.....r
Derry, Alvin J. Seavey .....r	Portsmouth,—
Edwin N. Whitney.....r	Ward 1, William E. Pierce.....r
East Kingston, did not send.	George B. Wallace.....r
Epping, Abram W. Mitchell.....d	Ward 2, Herbert B. Dow.....r
Exeter, William P. Chadwick.....r	John Pender.....r
Rufus N. Elwell.....r	Harry B. Yeaton.....r
Sperry French.....r	Ward 3, William Sladen.....r
John D. Lyman.....r	Ward 4, Charles W. Coleman...r
Fremont, Arthur T. Smith.....r	Ward 5, Michael J. Griffin.....d
Greenland, Edwin C. Foss.....r	Raymond, George H. Guptill.....d
Hampstead, James W. Sanborn..r	Rye, Charles A. Drake.....r
Hampton, Warren M. Batchelder..d	Salem, C. F. Kimball.....r
Hampton Falls, W. J. Prescott....r	James Ewins.....r
Kensington, Benj. G. Moulton....d	Sandown, George S. Sanborn.....r
Kingston, Wm. A. Bakie.....r	Seabrook, Frank E. Locke.... r
Londonderry, R. W. Pillsbury....r	South Hampton, did not send.
Newcastle, Oliver V. Randall....d	Stratham, J. C. A. Wingate.....r
Newington, did not send.	Windham, Horace Berry.....r
Newfields, Charles E. Durell.....r	
Republicans, 40.	Democrats, 6.

## STRAFFORD COUNTY.

Barrington, J. H. Waterhouse....r	Dover, Ward 3, J. B. Stevens.....r
Dover,—	J. W. Leavitt.....r
Ward 1, E. C. Berry.....r	Ward 4, H. A. Worthen,.....r
J. F. Stevens.....r	T. E. Varney.....r
Ward 2, Chesley Drew.....r	B. P. Pierce.....r
Joseph N. Holt.....r	Ward 5, J. J. Cassidy.....d
Adams T. Peirce.....r	David McFadden.....d

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.—STRAFFORD COUNTY.—Continued.

Durham, Daniel Chesley.....r	Rochester,—
Farmington, George V. Card.....r	Ward 4, Edward L. Miles.....r
Henry C. Nutter.....r	Ward 5, Charles W. Gerrish.....r
John D. Otis.....r	Ward 6, Osman B. Warren.....r
Lee, Frank D. Randall.....r	Rollinsford, Edwin A. Stevens...r
Madbury, James H. Demeritt.....r	Fred Plumer.....r
Middleton, Frederick A. Orne.....r	Somersworth,—
Milton, Frank G. Horne.....r	Ward 1, David R. Pierce.....r
New Durham, H. E. Chamberlin..r	Ward 2, Fred Wiesner.....r
Rochester,—	Ward 3, Napoleon H. Gilbert..d
Ward 1, John I. Rankin.....r	Ward 4, Michael O'Malley.....d
Ward 2, George V. Severance..r	Ward 5, James A. Kearns.....d
Ward 3, John E. Meader.....r	Strafford, Frank H. Hall.....d
Republicans, 30.	Democrats, 6.

## BELKNAP COUNTY.

Alton, William R. Clough.....r	Laconia, Ward 3, Elmer S. Tilton..r
Barnstead, Lyman H. Jenkins....r	Ward 4, James McGloughlin....r
Belmont, Francis L. Gerald.....r	Ward 5, Samuel H. Martin.....r
Center Harbor, did not send.	Ward 6, Ransom D. Buzzell....r
Gilford, Charles W. Rollins.....d	Clarence W. Plummer..r
Gilmanton, George F. Kelley....r	Meredith, Fred H. Smith.....r
Laconia,	New Hampton, Joseph C. Tilton, d
Ward 1, David B. Story.....d	Sanbornton, Cyrus Swain.....r
Ward 2, Stephen S. Jewett.....r	Tilton, Edwin G. Morrison.....r
Republicans, 13.	Democrats, 3.

## CARROLL COUNTY.

Albany, did not send.	Madison, John H. Burke.....r
Bartlett, Joel F. Robinson.....r	Moultonboro', James E. French..r
Brookfield, William A. Bixby....d	Ossipee, Dana J. Brown.....d
Chatham, Edwin S. Lang.....r	Sandwich, Henry F. Dorr.....d
Conway, J. E. Morrill.....r	Tamworth, John D. Hidden.....r
Nathan W. Pease.....r	Tuftonborough, Jacob Hodgdon..r
Eaton, Everett A. Stanley.....r	Wakefield, Luther P. Wiggin....r
Effingham, James M. Leavitt....r	Wolfeboro', James Stevenson....r
Freedom, George I. Philbrick....d	Geo. A. Carpenter....r
Hart's Location, did not send.	Joseph Lewando.....r
Jackson, J. B. Hurlin.....r	
Republicans, 15.	Democrats, 4.

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.—Continued.

## MERRIMACK COUNTY.

Allenstown, Ernest Fontaine.....r	Epsom, James L. Bickford.....r
Andover, Barron Shirley.....d	Franklin,—
Boscawen, Frank L. Gerrish.....r	Ward 1, Walter H. Stewart.....r
Bow, John B. Baker.....r	Ward 2, Dennis E. Sullivan.....d
Bradford, Freem'n H. Gillingham,r	Ward 3, Fred Aiken.....r
Canterbury, Philip C. Clough.....r	Henniker, Fred N. Webster.....r
Chichester, Otis T. Maxfield.....r	Hill, Charles F. Adams.....r
Concord,—	Hooksett, Robert B. Neal.....r
Ward 1, Henry E. Chamberlin..r	Arthur G. Robie.....r
John H. Moore.....r	Hopkinton, Cyrus F. Dustin.....d
Ward 2, Daniel B. Sanborn.....d	Edward D. French...r
Ward 3, George Partridge.....r	Loudon, Jeremiah A. Clough.....d
Ward 4, James O. Lyford.....r	Newbury, voted not to send.
Myron J. Pratt.....r	New London, Edwin P. Burpee...r
Timothy P. Sullivan...r	Northfield, Daniel E. Hill.....r
Ward 5, Frank Battles.....r	Pembroke, Almon F. Burbank...r
Benjamin C. White.....r	George E. Gordon...r
Ward 6, Samuel F. Patterson...r	George E. Miller.....r
O. C. Nutter.....d	Pittsfield, Newman Durell.....r
Ward 7, Horace L. Ingalls.....r	John S. Rand.....r
James W. Lane.....r	Salisbury, Andrew H. Parsons...r
Ward 8, Howard F. Hill.....d	Sutton, John H. Keyser.....r
Ward 9, William J. Ahern.....d	Warner, Benjamin F. Heath.....r
Danbury, C. A. Martin.....d	Webster, Roger E. Foster.....r
Dunbarton, did not send.	Wilmot, Samuel C. Waldron.....d
Republicans, 38.	Democrats, 10.

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY.

Amherst, Eugene C. Hubbard....r	Hollis, Charles E. Hardy.....d
Antrim, Henry A. Hurlin.....r	Hudson, Edwin S. Gowing.....r
Bedford, Edmund B. Hull.....r	Lyndeborough, Harry R. Chase..r
Bennington, Herbert A. Eaton...r	Litchfield, did not send.
Brookline, O. D. Fessenden.....d	Manchester,—
Deering, Charles W. Forsaith....d	Ward 1, Joseph B. Baril.....r
Francestown, E. W. H. Farnum..r	Albert S. Raymond.....r
Goffstown, John W. Hoyt.....r	Charles D. Sumner.....r
Charles E. Pollard.....r	Ward 2, James F. Briggs.....r
Greenfield, George P. Holt.....r	George E. Heath.....r
Greenville, Isaiah Wheeler.....r	Albert M. Marr.....r
Hancock, James S. Hayward....d	Ward 3, Harry B. Cilley.....r
Hillsboro', Andrew J. Crooker...r	George M. L. Lane.....r
Willis S. Marcy.....r	Cyrus H. Little.....r

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.—HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY.—Continued.

## Manchester,—

Ward 3, Jesse B. Pattee.....r

Henry G. Seaman.....r

Emil A. Sylvain.....r

Ward 4, Charles H. Bodwell....r

Warren Harvey.....r

Desire Laneville.....r

Chas. H. Richardson....r

John S. Wheeler.....r

Harrie M. Young.....r

Ward 5, John A. Connolly.....d

Arthur Allen.....d

John T. Kelly.....d

Andrew J. Murray.....d

Timothy J. Connors....d

John A. Whalen.....d

Ward 6, Herbert S. Clough....r

Frank H. Libbey.....r

Byron E. Moore.....r

Nelson W. Paige.....r

Ward 7, Johann A. Graf.....r

Albert S. Thompson....r

Ward 8, James Spence.....r

Andrew C. Wallace....r

Henry Weber.....r

Ward 9, Joseph Lariviere.....d

Mederique R. Maynard,r

Horace P. Simpson.....r

John F. Martin.....d

Mason, Henry B. Hosmer.....r

Merrimack, Harrison E. Herrick,r

Milford, Charles D. Holt.....r

Republicans, 65.

Milford, William R. Howard.....r

A. L. Keyes.....r

Mont Vernon, W. G. Burnham....r

Nashua,

Ward 1, James E. Colburn.....r

Charles H. Holden.....r

Ward 2, B. C. Buttrick.....r

H. A. Marsh.....r

Ward 3, H. T. Ledoux.....d

J. F. Garvey.....d

Ward 4, C. H. Morse.....d

Ward 5, J. P. Cronin.....r

Ward 6, W. A. Cummings.....r

W. H. Greenleaf.....r

Ward 7, N. H. Proctor.....d

W. A. Shedd.....r

Ward 8, R. B. Hooper.....r

A. T. Tyler.....r

Ward 9, Lotie I. Minard.....r

Alphonse Chagnon....r

New Boston, Henry Kelso.....r

New Ipswich, W. R. Thompson...r

Pelham, George C. Jackman....d

Peterborough, Silas M. Smith....r

Forest G. Field....r

Sharon, did not send.

Temple, did not send.

Weare, John W. Hanson.....r

Wilton, George E. Bales.....d

S. B. Center.....d

Windsor, did not send.

Democrats, 19.

## CHESHIRE COUNTY.

Alstead, F. M. Forristall.....r

Chesterfield, James C. Farwell...r

Dublin, Charles F. Appleton.....r

Fitzwilliam, Samuel S. Stone.....r

Gilsum, Herbert E. Adams.....r

Harrisville, Francis Stratton....r

Hinsdale, J. W. Jeffords.....r

C. C. Holton.....r

Jaffrey, Derostus P. Emory.....r

## Keene,—

Ward 1, Daniel C. Howard.....r

Adolph W. Pressler....r

Ward 2, Aaron R. Gleason.....r

Ward 3, Alfred T. Batchelder...r

Ward 4, Bertram Ellis.....r

Ward 5, Daniel W. Barker.....r

Marlboro', Charles O. Whitney...r

Marlow, B. F. Craig.....r

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.—CHESHIRE COUNTY.—*Continued.*

Nelson, did not send.	Swanzy, James M. Ramsdell.....r
Richmond, did not send.	Troy, Alva S. Clark.....r
Rindge, Clarence E. Towne.....r	Walpole, James Barrett.....d
Roxbury, Chas. W. Buckminster,r	John W. Prentiss.....d
Stoddard, Charles H. Merrill.....d	Westmoreland, Fred E. Cole.....r
Sullivan, Henry W. Hubbard.....r	Winchester, Andrew J. Hills.....r
Surry, Mason A. Carpenter.....r	John P. Nutting.....r
Republicans, 26.	Democrats, 3.

## SULLIVAN COUNTY.

Acworth, George P. Dickey.....r	Grantham, George H. Walker...d
Charlestown, N. G. Brooks.....r	Langdon, did not send.
Claremont, Burt Chellis.....r	Lempster, B. N. Gordon.....r
F. E. Freeman.....r	Newport, Henry Tubbs.....r
W. M. Smith.....r	E. H. Carr.....r
George T. Stockwell..r	Plainfield, E. G. Beers.....r
J. M. Whipple, Jr.....r	Springfield, Orrin F. Hill.....r
Cornish, Wm. W. Balloch.....r	Sunapee, John Z. Bartlett.....r
Croydon, Alonzo Allen.....r	Unity, G. W. Morgan.....r
Goshen, did not send.	Washington, Iram F. Woods....d
Republicans, 16.	Democrats, 2.

## GRAFTON COUNTY.

Alexandria, Warren F. Keyser...d	Hebron, George B. Barnard.....d
Ashland, Frank L. Hughes.....r	Holderness, Robert P. Curry.....r
Bath, Henry C. Carbee.....r	Landaff, James K. P. Young.....d
Benton, William Kendall.....r	Lebanon, Henry M. Day.....r
Bethlehem, E. E. Bishop.....d	George S. Rogers.....r
Bridgewater, did not send.	Milton S. Woodman....r
Bristol, Ira A. Chase.....r	Lincoln, James E. Henry.....r
Campton, David B. Pulsifer.....r	Lisbon, Almon E. Parker.....r
Canaan, Richard R. Smith.....r	Lucien F. Ash.....r
Dorchester, William R. Park, Jr..r	Littleton, William H. Bellows...r
Easton, did not send.	Benjamin W. Kilburn..r
Ellsworth, Samuel Sherburn.....d	Frank I. Parker.....r
Enfield, G. E. Whitney.....r	Livermore, did not send.
Franconia, Elmore Whipple.....d	Lyman, Charles E. Woolson.....r
Grafton, Edwin L. Sargent.....r	Lyme, David A. Grant.....r
Groton, Llewellyn L. Cheever....r	Monroe, Charles H. Hosford.....r
Hanover, John L. Bridgman.....r	Orange, John H. French.....d
Newton S. Huntington..r	Orford, Edwin C. Franklin.....r
Haverhill, Charles R. Gibson.....r	Piermont, Abram D. Ford.....r
Francis S. Sleeper.....r	Plymouth, Walter W. Mason.....r

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.—GRAFTON COUNTY.—Continued.

Plymouth, Henry C. Currier.....r	Waterville, did not send.
Rumney, Henry W. Herbert.....d	Wentworth, John B. Foster.....d
Thornton, John F. Merrill.....d	Woodstock, did not send.
Warren, Frank C. Clement.....d	

Republicans, 31. Democrats, 11.

## COös COUNTY.

Berlin, Carlos P. Day.....r	Lancaster, G. W. Lane.....r
Oliver Lambert.....r	J. A. Monahan.....r
John L. Oswell.....r	Milan, James T. Vincent.....r
Carroll, William A. Barron.....r	Northumberl'd, F. G. McKellips..r
Clarkville, did not send.	Pittsburg, F. H. Washburn.....r
Colebrook, Henry H. Gould.....r	Randolph, did not send.
Columbia, Miles W. Gray.....r	Shelburne, Wesley W. Wheeler..r
Dalton, Joseph W. Brown.....r	Stark, John Roberts.....d
Dummer, did not send.	Stewartstown, Perley Knapp.....r
Errol, did not send.	Stratford, William R. Danforth..r
Gorham, Alfred N. Twitchell.....d	Wentworth's Locat'n, did not send.
Jefferson, E. A. Crawford, Jr.....r	Whitefield, Frank D. Bell.....r
Lancaster, George A. Hartford..r	Charles F. Noyes.....r

Republicans, 19. Democrats, 2.

## STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.

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### ON AGRICULTURE.—OFFICE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Lyman, of Exeter,  
Farnum, of Francestown,  
Parker, of Littleton,  
Crooker of Hillsborough,  
Dickey of Acworth,  
Knapp, of Stewartstown,

Towne, of Rindge,  
Demerritt, of Madbury,  
Lang, of Chatham,  
Grant, of Lyme,  
Sanborn, of Concord,  
Dustin, of Hopkinton.

### ON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.—OFFICE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Pierce (B. P.) of Dover,  
Moore, of Concord,  
Johnson, of Danville,  
Chesley, of Durham,  
Herrick, of Merrimack,  
Smith, of Meredith,

Maynard, of Manchester,  
Forristall, of Alstead,  
Hartford, of Lancaster,  
Kimball, of Salem,  
Clough, of Loudon,  
Foster, of Wentworth.

### ON APPROPRIATIONS.—ROOM 5.

Ellis, of Keene,  
Henry, of Lincoln,  
McKellips, of Northumberland,  
Ahern, of Concord,  
Hooper, of Nashua,  
Stewart, of Franklin,

Pierce, of Portsmouth,  
Waterhouse, of Barrington,  
Wiggin, of Wakefield,  
Graf, of Manchester,  
Tubbs, of Newport,  
Rollins, of Gilford.

### ON ASYLUM FOR INSANE.—ROOM 5.

Wingate, of Stratham,  
Sylvain, of Manchester,  
Gleason, of Keene,  
Sullivan, of Concord,  
Coburn, of Nashua,  
Gerrish, of Rochester,

Ash, of Lisbon,  
Bell, of Whitefield,  
Carbee, of Bath,  
Mitchell, of Epping,  
Walker, of Grantham,  
Story, of Laconia.

## BANKS.—BANK COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Bellows, of Littleton,  
Lane, of Lancaster,  
Foster, of Webster,  
Lewando, of Wolfeborough,  
Worthen, of Dover,  
Yeaton, of Portsmouth,

Hanson, of Weare,  
Whipple, of Claremont,  
Emory, of Jaffrey,  
Wallace, of Manchester,  
Prentiss, of Walpole,  
Nutter, of Concord.

## CLAIMS.—ROOM 7.

French, of Moultonborough,  
Buttrick, of Nashua,  
Wallace, of Portsmouth,  
Orne, of Middleton,  
Marr, of Manchester,  
French, of Hopkinton,

Holton, of Hinsdale,  
Gordon, of Lempster,  
Gould, of Colebrook,  
Laneville, of Manchester,  
Barnard, of Hebron,  
Guptill, of Raymond.

## ON COUNTY AFFAIRS.—ROOM 8.

Pierce (A. T.), of Dover,  
Fontaine, of Allenstown,  
Webster, of Henniker,  
Hurlin, of Jackson,  
Gerrish, of Boscawen,  
Raymond, of Manchester,

Hills, of Winchester,  
Day, of Lebanon,  
Kelley, of Gilmanton,  
Barron, of Carroll,  
Randall, of New Castle,  
Woods, of Washington.

## ON EDUCATION.—OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Stevens (J. B.), of Dover,  
French, of Exeter,  
Heath, of Warner,  
Rogers, of Lebanon,  
Beers, of Plainfield,  
Gray, of Columbia,

Wilcomb, of Chester,  
Thompson, of New Ipswich,  
Battles, of Concord,  
Plumer, of Rollinsford,  
Philbrick, of Freedom,  
Hayward, of Hancock.

## ELECTIONS.—ROOM 4.

Elwell, of Exeter,  
Chellis, of Claremont,  
Leavitt, of Dover,  
Buzzell, of Laconia,  
Stevenson, of Wolfeborough,  
Keyser, of Sutton,

Baril, of Manchester,  
Jeffords, of Hinsdale,  
Balloch, of Cornish,  
Ford, of Piermont,  
Twitchell, of Gorham,  
Martin, of Danbury,

## ON FISHERIES AND GAME.—ROOM 10.

Hughes, of Ashland,  
 Battles, of Concord,  
 Cilley, of Manchester,  
 Washburn, of Pittsburg,  
 Card, of Farmington,  
 Bartlett, of Sunapee,

Gillingham, of Bradford,  
 Heath, of Manchester,  
 Hoyt, of Plaistow,  
 Jenkins, of Barnstead,  
 Clement, of Warren,  
 Bixby, of Brookfield.

## ON FORESTRY.—ROOM 7.

Burpee, of New London,  
 Hubbard, of Amherst,  
 Sladen, of Portsmouth,  
 Wiesner, of Somersworth,  
 McGloughlin, of Laconia,  
 Robinson, of Bartlett,

Lane, of Concord,  
 Hill, of Springfield,  
 Wheeler, of Shelburne,  
 Keyser, of Alexandria,  
 Whalen, of Manchester,  
 Barrett, of Walpole.

## ON INCORPORATIONS.—ROOM 9.

Dudley, of Brentwood,  
 Pratt, of Concord,  
 Franklin, of Orford,  
 Thompson, of Manchester,  
 Stevens (J. F.), of Dover,  
 Tilton, of Laconia,

Holt, of Milford,  
 Hodgdon, of Tuftonborough,  
 Dow, of Portsmouth,  
 Smith, of Claremont,  
 Garvey, of Nashua,  
 Roberts, of Stark.

## ON INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—ROOM 9.

Lane, of Manchester,  
 Robie, of Hooksett,  
 Seavey, of Derry,  
 White, of Concord,  
 Oswell, of Berlin,  
 Hoyt, of Goffstown,

Barker, of Keene,  
 Allen, of Croydon,  
 Morrill, of Conway,  
 Herbert, of Rumney,  
 Morse, of Nashua,  
 McFadden, of Dover.

## ON INSURANCE.—INSURANCE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Pender, of Portsmouth,  
 Hidden, of Tamworth,  
 Chamberlin, of Concord,  
 Stockwell, of Claremont,  
 Howard, of Keene,  
 Marsh, of Nashua,

Monahan, of Lancaster,  
 Swain, of Sanbornton,  
 Patterson, of Concord,  
 Horne, of Milton,  
 Sleeper, of Haverhill,  
 Center, of Wilton.

## ON JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE.—REPRESENTATIVES' HALL.

The speaker,  
*Bales*, of Wilton,

Little, of Manchester.

## ON JUDICIARY.—ROOM 1.

Batchelder, of Keene,  
Lyford, of Concord,  
Jewett, of Laconia,  
Pierce, of Somersworth,  
Martin, of Laconia,  
Bales, of Wilton,

Little, of Manchester,  
Pattee, of Manchester,  
Chellis, of Claremont,  
Pillsbury, of Londonderry,  
Chadwick, of Exeter,  
Burbank, of Pembroke.

## ON LABOR.—LABOR COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Wallace, of Manchester,  
Piper, of Auburn,  
Tyler, of Nashua,  
Partridge, of Concord,  
Sargent, of Grafton,  
Randall, of Lee,

Stratton, of Harrisville,  
Parks, of Dorchester,  
Sumner, of Manchester,  
Freeman, of Claremont,  
Proctor, of Nashua,  
Kearns, of Somersworth.

## ON LIQUOR LAWS.—ROOM 2.

Danforth, of Stratford,  
Kilburn, of Littleton,  
Pillsbury, of Londonderry,  
Hurlin, of Antrim,  
Plummer, of Laconia;  
Burnham, of Mont Vernon,

Moore, of Manchester,  
Carpenter, of Wolfeborough,  
Berry, of Dover,  
Griffin, of Portsmouth,  
Sullivan, of Franklin,  
Waldron, of Wilmot.

## ON MANUFACTURES.—ROOM 3.

Aiken, of Franklin,  
Whitney, of Enfield,  
Whitney, of Marlborough,  
Stanley, of Eaton,  
Seaman, of Manchester,  
Whitney, of Derry,

Rankin, of Rochester,  
Page, of Manchester,  
Miller, of Pembroke,  
Cassidy, of Dover,  
Moulton, of Kensington,  
Allen, of Manchester.

## ON MILEAGE.—ROOM 10.

Cronin, of Nashua,  
Garland, of North Hampton,  
Lewando, of Wolfeborough,  
Smith, of Meredith,  
Eaton, of Bennington,  
Stewart, of Franklin,

Stone, of Fitzwilliam,  
Hill, of Springfield,  
Lane, of Lancaster,  
Spence, of Manchester,  
O'Malley, of Somersworth,  
Sherburn, of Ellsworth.

## MILITARY AFFAIRS.—ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Young, of Manchester,  
Eaton, of Candia,  
Ingalls, of Concord,  
Varney of Dover,  
Buckminster, of Roxbury,  
Field, of Peterborough,

Pulsifer, of Campton,  
Cilley, of Manchester,  
Lambert, of Berlin,  
Cummings, of Nashua,  
Batchelder, of Hampton,  
Gilbert, of Somersworth.

## NATIONAL AFFAIRS.—STATE LIBRARY.

Clough, of Alton,  
Maxfield, of Chichester,  
Foss, of Greenland,  
Severance, of Rochester,  
Marcy, of Hillsborough,  
Adams, of Gilsun,

Vincent, of Milan,  
Pierce (A. T.), of Dover,  
Burke, of Madison,  
Shirley, of Andover,  
Martin, of Manchester,  
Young, of Landaff.

## NORMAL SCHOOL.—ROOM 10.

Currier, of Plymouth,  
Place, of Newmarket,  
Martin, of Laconia,  
Smith, of Canaan,  
Maxfield, of Chichester,  
Ramsdell, of Swansey,

Farwell, of Chesterfield,  
Drew, of Dover,  
Libbey, of Manchester,  
Durell, of Newfields,  
Hall, of Strafford,  
Hardy, of Hollis.

## PUBLIC HEALTH.—ROOM 5.

Brooks, of Charlestown,  
Gibson, of Haverhill,  
Leavitt, of Effingham,  
Gerald, of Belmont,  
Clough, of Manchester,  
Woodman, of Lebanon,

Parsons, of Salisbury,  
Nutter, of Farmington,  
Appleton, of Dublin,  
Hosmer, of Mason,  
Guptill, of Raymond,  
Fessenden, of Brookline.

## PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.—ROOM 7.

Burnham, of Mont Vernon,  
Richardson, of Manchester,  
Ladd, of Deerfield,  
*Sanborn, of Hampstead,*  
*Otis, of Farmington,*  
*Neal, of Hooksett,*

Hubbard, of Sullivan,  
Kendall, of Benton,  
Drake, of Rye,  
Gordon, of Pembroke,  
Murray, of Manchester,  
Forsaith, of Deering.

## ON RAILROADS.—ROOM 4.

Huntington, of Hanover,  
 French, of Moultonborough,  
 Harvey, of Manchester,  
 Keyes, of Milford,  
 Hull, of Bedford,  
 Pender, of Portsmouth,

Warren, of Rochester,  
 Carr, of Newport,  
 Morrison, of Tilton,  
 Ahern, of Concord,  
 Bishop, of Bethlehem,  
 Merrill, of Stoddard.

## ON RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM.—ROOM 10.

Bridgman, of Hanover,  
 Smith, of Fremont,  
 Wheeler, of Greenville,  
 Bickford, of Epsom,  
 Cole, of Westmoreland,  
 Chase, of Lyndeborough,

Ewins, of Salem,  
 Berry, of Windham,  
 Locke, of Seabrook,  
 Lariviere, of Manchester,  
 Merrill, of Thornton,  
 Connors, of Manchester.

## REVISION OF STATUTES.—ROOM 2.

Chase, of Bristol,  
 Hosford, of Monroe,  
 Shirley, of Andover,  
 Ledoux, of Nashua,  
 Hill, of Concord,  
 Pressler, of Keene,

Minard, of Nashua,  
 Brown, of Ossipee,  
 Baker, of Bow,  
 Carpenter, of Wolfeborough,  
 Stevens, of Rollinsford,  
 Miles, of Rochester.

## ROADS, BRIDGES, AND CANALS.—ROOM 8.

Simpson, of Manchester,  
 Meader, of Rochester,  
 Greenleaf, of Nashua,  
 Griffin, of Newmarket,  
 Crawford, of Jefferson,  
 Clough, of Canterbury,

Prescott, of Hampton Falls,  
 Rand, of Pittsfield,  
 Parker, of Lisbon,  
 Clark, of Troy,  
 Whipple, of Franconia,  
 Dorr, of Sandwich.

## RULES.—REPRESENTATIVES' HALL.

The speaker,  
 Jewett, of Laconia,  
 Lyford, of Concord,

Bales, of Wilton,  
 Hill, of Concord.

## SOLDIERS' HOME.—ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Day, of Berlin,  
 Holden, of Nashua,  
 Pease, of Conway,  
 Holt, of Dover,  
 Hill, of Northfield,  
 Kelso, of New Boston,

Nutting, of Winchester,  
 Brickett, of Northwood,  
 Noyes, of Whitefield,  
 Morgan, of Unity,  
 Jackman, of Pelham,  
 Tilton, of New Hampton.

## STATE PRISON.—ROOM 8.

Foster, of Webster,  
Durrell, of Pittsfield,  
Shedd, of Nashua,  
Coleman, of Portsmouth,  
Chamberlin, of New Durham,  
Bodwell, of Manchester,

Pollard, of Goffstown,  
Craig, of Marlow,  
Cheever, of Groton,  
Brown, of Dalton,  
French, of Orange,  
Kelley, of Manchester.

## TOWNS.—ROOM 8.

Meador, of Rochester,  
Carpenter, of Surry,  
Chagnon, of Nashua,  
Woolson, of Lyman,  
Holt, of Greenfield,  
Gowing, of Hudson,

Adams, of Hill,  
Curry, of Holderness,  
Watson, of Nottingham,  
Howard, of Milford,  
Connolly, of Manchester,  
Sanborn, of Sandown.

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS.—ROOM 10.

Smith, of Peterborough,  
Bakle, of Kingston,  
Whidden, of Newton,  
Weber, of Manchester,  
Wheeler, of Manchester.  
Hidden, of Tamworth,

Gerald, of Belmont,  
Orne, of Middleton,  
Howard, of Milford,  
Bodwell, of Manchester,  
Dustin, of Hopkinton,  
Sullivan, of Franklin,

## JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

## ENGROSSED BILLS.—OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

Mason, of Plymouth,

Brown, of Ossipee.

## STATE HOUSE AND STATE HOUSE YARD.—STATE LIBRARY.

Pratt, of Concord,  
Hooper, of Nashua,

Clement, of Warren.

## STATE LIBRARY.—STATE LIBRARY.

Pierce, of Somersworth,  
Sullivan, of Concord,

Center, of Wilton.

**MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,**

**JANUARY SESSION, 1897.**

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

JANUARY SESSION, 1897.

NAME, RESIDENCE, LOCATION OF SEAT, AND COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS.

NAME.	Residence.	Div.	Seat.	Rooms.	Committee service.
Adams, Charles F.	Hill.....	4	22	47½ So. State st.	Towns.
Adams, Herbert E.	Glisum .....	3	Chair.	47 Green st.	National affairs.
Ahern, William J.	Concord.....	3	57	Home .....	Appropriations; railroads.
Alken, Fred.....	Franklin.....	2	82	Eagle Hotel.....	Manufactures.
Allen, Arthur.....	Manchester.....	2	52	Home .....	Manufactures.
Allen, Alonzo.....	Croydon.....	5	13	9 Oak st.....	Industrial school.
Appleton, Charles F.	Dublin.....	2	64	10 Maple st.....	Public health.
Ash, Lucien F.....	Lisbon.....	4	92	23 So. Spring st...	Asylum for insane.
Baker, John B.....	Bow .....	4	38	5 Wall st.....	Revision of statutes.
Bakke, William A.....	Kingston.....	4	59	White's bl'k.....	Unfinished business.
Bales, George E.....	Wilton.....	5	2	7 So. Spring st....	Journal of the house; judi-
Balloch, William W.....	Cornish.....	3	59	154 No. Main st....	Elections. [ciary; rules.
Baril, Joseph B.....	Manchester.....	4	64	Home.....	Elections.
Barker, Daniel W.....	Keene.....	1	1	44 School st.....	Industrial school.
Barnard, George B.....	Hebron.....	3	38	32 Pine st.....	Claims.
Barrett, James.....	Walpole.....	2	80	American House.	Forestry.
Barron, William A.....	Carroll.....	4	18	Eagle Hotel.....	County affairs.
Bartlett, John Z.....	Sunapee.....	2	58	24 So. Main st....	Fisheries and game.
Batchelder, Alfred T.....	Keene.....	5	Chair.	Eagle Hotel.....	Judiciary.
Batchelder, Warren M.....	Hampton.....	4	80	Eagle Hotel.....	Military affairs.
Battles, Frank.....	Concord.....	4	54	61 No. Spring st....	Education; fisheries and
Beers, Elbridge G.....	Plainfield.....	3	17	7 Lincoln st.....	Education. [game.
Bell, Frank D.....	Whitefield.....	4	46	8 Blanchard's bl'k.	Asylum for insane.
Bellows, William H.....	Littletton.....	4	19	Eagle Hotel.....	Banks.
Berry, Horace.....	Windham.....	3	3	68 So. State st....	Retrenchment and reform.
Berry, Eben C.....	Dover.....	2	17	10 Park st.....	Liquor laws.
Bickford, James L.....	Epsom.....	2	Chair.	Home .....	Retrenchment and reform.
Bishop, Edward E.....	Bethlehem.....	2	76	11 Maple st.....	Railroads.
Bixby, William A.....	Brookfield.....	3	50	47 So. State st....	Fisheries and game.



## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Continued.

NAME.	Residence.	Div.	Seats.	Rooms.	Committee Service.
Coleman, Charles W.....	Portsmouth.....	4	39	Eagle Hotel.....	State prison.
Connolly, John A.....	Manchester.....	4	77	Home.....	Towns.
Connors, Timothy J.....	Manchester.....	3	62	Home.....	Retrenchment and reform.
Craig, Rockwell F.....	Marlow.....	1	23	40 Thompson st....	State prison.
Crawford, Ethan A., Jr..	Jefferson.....	1	Chair.	24 South Main st..	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Crolin, John P.....	Nashua.....	1	22	Home.....	Mileage.
Crooker, Andrew J.....	Hillsborough.....	3	55	56 Rumford st....	Agriculture.
Cummings, Willard A..	Nashua.....	4	75	Home.....	Military affairs.
Currier, Henry C.....	Plymouth.....	5	20	5 North State st..	Normal school.
Curry, Robert P.....	Holderness.....	4	21	Home.....	Towns.
Danforth, William R....	Strafford.....	3	34	Eagle Hotel.....	Liquor laws.
Day, Henry M.....	Lebanon.....	4	25	Eagle Hotel.....	County affairs.
Day, Carlos P.....	Berlin.....	1	41	6 Blanchard's b'k	Soldiers' Home.
Demeritt, James H.....	Madbury.....	5	Chair.	78 Pleasant st....	Agriculture.
Dickey, George P.....	Acworth.....	2	48	19 South Spring st.	Agriculture.
Dorr, Henry F.....	Sandwich.....	1	16	18 Elm st.....	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Dow, Herbert B.....	Portsmouth.....	1	93	Eagle Hotel.....	Incorporations.
Drake, Charles A.....	Rye.....	2	44	51 School st.....	Public improvements.
Drew, Chesley.....	Dover.....	1	28	Eagle.....	Normal school.
Dudley, Arthur W.....	Brentwood.....	5	30	41 School st.....	Incorporations.
Durell, Charles E.....	Newfields.....	2	78	54 Warren st....	Normal school.
Durell, Newman.....	Pittsfield.....	3	13	Eagle.....	State prison.
Dustin, Cyrus F.....	Hopkinton.....	1	51	27 Warren st....	Agriculture; und. business.
Eaton, Herbert A.....	Bennington.....	4	73	84 Jackson st....	Mileage.
Eaton, George E.....	Candia.....	4	56	Home.....	Military affairs.
Ellis, Bertram.....	Keene.....	4	36	Eagle Hotel.....	Appropriations.
Elwell, Rufus N.....	Exeter.....	4	Chair.	Eagle Hotel.....	Elections.
Emory, Derostus P.....	Jaffrey.....	5	86	47 Green st.....	Banks.
Ewins, James.....	Salem.....	4	Chair.	53 Rumford.....	Retrenchment and reform.
Farnum, Edwin W. H....	Francetown.....	3	25	Eagle Hotel.....	Agriculture.
Farwell, James C.....	Chesterfield.....	4	61	Eagle Hotel.....	Normal school.
Fessenden, Orville D....	Brookline.....	2	18	24 South Main st..	Public health.

Field, Forrest G.....	3	Peterborough.....	12 Park st.....	Military affairs.
Fontaine, Ernest.....	3	Allenstown.....	Home.....	County affairs.
Ford, Abram D.....	4	Piermont.....	20 Maple st.....	Elections.
Forrestall, Frank M.....	1	Alstead.....	19 South Spring st.	Agricultural college.
Forsyth, Charles W.....	2	Greenland.....	49 Green st.....	Public improvements.
Foss, Edwin C.....	5	Deering.....	20 Rumford.....	National affairs.
Foster, Roger E.....	1	Webster.....	60 North State st.	Banks; state prison.
Foster, John B.....	5	Westworth.....	95 School st.....	Agricultural college.
Franklin, Edwin C.....	5	Orford.....	Commercial.....	Incorporations.
Freeman, Francis E.....	3	Claremont.....	13 Rumford st.....	Labor.
French, John H.....	4	Orange.....	14 Elm st.....	State prison.
French, Sperry.....	1	Exeter.....	51 Rumford st.....	Education.
French, Edward D.....	2	Hopkinton.....	48 School st.....	Claims.
French, James E.....	4	Moultonborough	Eagle Hotel.....	Claims; railroads.
Garland, George L.....	2	North Hampton.....	7 Prince st.....	Mileage.
Garvey, Joseph F.....	3	Nashua.....	Home.....	Incorporations.
Gerald, Francis L.....	3	Belmont.....	Home.....	Public health; unfin. busi-
Gerrish, Charles W.....	2	Rochester.....	75 North State st.	ness.
Gerrish, Frank L.....	1	Boscawen.....	221 North Main st.	Asylum for insane.
Gibson, Charles R.....	5	Haverhill.....	Eagle Hotel.....	County affairs.
Gilbert, Napoleon H.....	3	Somersworth.....	10 Park st.....	Public health.
Gillingham, Freeman H.....	2	Bradford.....	41 North Spring st.	Military affairs.
Gleason, Aaron R.....	5	Keene.....	77 Centre st.....	Fisheries and game.
Gordon, Bela N.....	2	Lempster.....	4 Pierce st.....	Asylum for insane.
Gordon, George E.....	1	Pembroke.....	Home.....	Claims.
Gould, Henry H.....	2	Colebrook.....	44 Lyndon st.....	Public improvements.
Gowing, Edwin S.....	2	Hudson.....	Home.....	Claims.
Graf, Johann A.....	2	Manchester.....	Home.....	Towns.
Grant, David A.....	4	Lyme.....	88 Centre st.....	Appropriations.
Gray, Miles W.....	5	Columbia.....	6 Blanchard's b'l'k	Agriculture.
Greenleaf, William H.....	2	Nashua.....	Eagle Hotel.....	Education.
Griffin, Michael J.....	4	Portsmouth.....	Eagle Hotel.....	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Griffin, John H.....	1	Newmarket.....	31 School st.....	Liquor laws.
Guptill, George H.....	2	Raymond.....	Eagle Hotel.....	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Hall, Frank H.....	2	Straford.....	24 South Main st.	Claims; public health.
Hanson, John W.....	4	Wears.....	Eagle Hotel.....	Normal school.
Hardy, Charles E.....	4	Hollis.....	24 South Main st.	Banks.
Hartford, George A.....	5	Lancaster.....	18 Union st.....	Normal school.
Harvey, Warren.....	2	Manchester.....	Home.....	Agricultural college.
				Railroads.

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Continued.

NAME.	Residence.	Div.	Seat.	Rooms.	Committee Service.
Hayward, James S.	Hancock.....	1	42	Commercial House	Education.
Heath, George E.	Manchester.....	3	Chair.	Home.....	Fisheries and game.
Heath, Benjamin F.	Warner.....	3	14	46 No. Spring st.	Education.
Henry, James E.	Lincoln.....	2	61	29 Green st.	Appropriations.
Herbert, Henry W.	Rumney.....	1	Chair.	8 Park st.	Industrial school.
Herrick, Harrison E.	Merrimack.....	1	24	Blanchard's blk.	Agricultural college.
Hidden, John D.	Tamworth.....	3	18	36 Pine st.	Insurance; unfin. business.
Hill, Orrin F.	Springfield.....	5	45	Home.....	Forestry; mileage.
Hill, Daniel E.	Northfield.....	2	Chair.	69 So. Main st.	Soldiers' Home.
Hill, Howard F.	Concord.....	2	70	77 Centre st.	Revision of statutes; rules.
Hills, Andrew J.	Winchester.....	2	28	47 So. State st.	County affairs.
Hodgdon, Jacob.	Tuftsborough.....	3	20	9 Wall st.	Incorporations.
Holt, John W.	Goffstown.....	1	12	Home.....	Industrial school.
Holden, Charles H.	Nashua.....	2	49	18 Maple st.	Soldiers' Home.
Holt, George P.	Greenfield.....	2	59	10 Park st.	Incorporations.
Holt, Joseph N.	Dover.....	2	38	10 Green st.	Claims, [state house yard.
Holt, Charles D.	Milford.....	2	44	77 Centre st.	Appropriat'ns; state house.
Holton, Clement C.	Hinsdale.....	4	13	Home.....	Insurance.
Hopper, Rowe R.	Nashua.....	3	58	68 Centre st.	Revision of statutes.
Horne, Frank G.	Milton.....	5	14	47 Green st.	Public health.
Hosford, Charles H.	Monroe.....	3	39	7 So. Spring st.	Towns; unfin. business.
Hosmer, Henry B.	Mason.....	4	60	School st.	Insurance.
Howard, William R.	Milford.....	2	75	Eagle Hotel.	Fisheries and game.
Howard, Daniel C.	Keene.....	2	27	38 Centre st.	Forestry.
Hoyt, Arthur E.	Plaistow.....	2	79	13 Rumford st.	Public improvements.
Hubbard, Eugene C.	Sullivan.....	1	30	Home.....	Fisheries and game.
Hughes, Henry W.	Ashland.....	2	75	24 So. Main st.	Railroads.
Hull, Edmund B.	Bedford.....	2	68	37 Green st.	Railroads.
Huntington, Newton S.	Hanover.....	2	5	8 No. State st.	Liquor laws.
Hurlin, Henry A.	Andover.....	4	16	90 Washington st.	County affairs.
Hurlin, John B.	Jackson.....	3	41		

Ingalls, Horace L.....	Concord.....	8	31	Home.....	Military affairs.
Jackman, George C.....	Pelham.....	2	40	24 So. Main st.....	Soldiers' Home.
Jaffords, John W.....	Hinsdale.....	2	69	77 Centre st.....	Elections.
Jenkins, Lyman H.....	Barnstead.....	3	44	Commercial House	Fisheries and game.
Jewett, Stephen S.....	Laconia.....	5	3	Eagle Hotel.....	Judiciary; rules.
Johnson, Alden M.....	Danville.....	3	49	48 Green st.....	Agricultural college.
Kearns, James A.....	Somersworth.....	4	82	3 Rollins court.....	Labor.
Kelley, George F.....	Gilmanston.....	3	83	16 So. State st.....	County affairs.
Kelly, John T.....	Manchester.....	4	76	Home.....	State prison.
Kelso, Henry.....	New Boston.....	5	48	10 Green st.....	Soldiers' Home.
Kendall, William.....	Benton.....	3	58	29 Warren st.....	Public improvements.
Keyes, Arthur L.....	Milford.....	3	5	10 Green st.....	Railroads.
Keyser, Warren F.....	Alexandria.....	3	Chair.	Manchester.....	Forestry.
Kilburn, John H.....	Sutton.....	4	60	Fred Gile, Pen'c'k	Elections.
Kilburn, Benjamin W.....	Littleton.....	4	18	25 No. State st.....	Liquor laws.
Kimball, Charles F.....	Salem.....	2	71	3 Union st.....	Agricultural college.
Knap, Perley.....	Stewartstown.....	5	34	55 Green st.....	Agriculture.
Ladd, Loring D.....	Deerfield.....	2	3	6 Blanchard's blk.	Public improvements.
Lambert, Oliver.....	Berlin.....	4	68	Home.....	Military affairs.
Lane, James W.....	Concord.....	4	Chair.	Eagle Hotel.....	Forestry.
Lane, George M. L.....	Lancaster.....	3	18	Home.....	Banks; mileage.
Laneville, Desire.....	Manchester.....	4	49	Home.....	Industrial school.
Lang, Edwin S.....	Chatham.....	2	63	18 Rumford st.....	Claims.
Lariviere, Joseph.....	Manchester.....	2	43	Home.....	Agriculture.
Leavitt, John W.....	Dover.....	5	22	62 Warren st.....	Retrenchment and reform.
Leavitt, James M.....	Effingham.....	2	51	28 Centre st.....	Elections.
Ledoux, Henri T.....	Nashua.....	3	Chair.	Home.....	Public health.
Ledoux, Joseph.....	Wolfeborough.....	1	3	68 Centre st.....	Revision of statutes.
Levando, Frank H.....	Manchester.....	4	62	Home.....	Banks; mileage.
Libbey, Cyrus H.....	Manchester.....	4	17	Home.....	Normal school.
Little, Frank E.....	Seabrook.....	3	41	41 School st.....	Journal of the House; judi-
Locke, James O.....	Concord.....	5	1	11 Pitman st.....	Retrenchment and reform.
Lyman, John D.....	Exeter.....	4	1	49 Warren st.....	Judiciary; rules.
Lyman, Willis S.....	Hillsborough.....	4	20	35 So. Spring st.....	Agriculture.
Mary, Albert M.....	Manchester.....	2	19	Home.....	National affairs.
Marsh, Henry A.....	Nashua.....	1	27	Home.....	Claims.
Marsh, John F.....	Manchester.....	4	74	Home.....	Insurance.
Martin, Charles A.....	Danbury.....	4	Chair.	18 Elm st.....	National affairs.
Martin.....					Elections.

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Continued.

NAME.	Residence.	Div.	Seat.	Rooms.	Committee Service.
Martin, Samuel H.	Laconia	.....	.....	.....	Judiciary; Normal school.
Mason, Walter W.	Plymouth	4	24	Eagle Hotel	Engrossed bills. [school.
Maxfield, Otis T.	Chichester	1	37	22 Fayette st.	National affairs; Normal
Maynard, Mederique R.	Manchester	4	55	Home	Agricultural college.
McFadden, David	Dover	5	44	Manchester	Industrial school.
McGloughlin, James	Laconia	5	47	Home	Forestry.
McKellips, Frank G.	Northumberland	2	12	18 Union st.	Appropriations. [towns.
Meador, John E.	Rochester	2	Chair.	Eagle Hotel	Roads, bridges, and canals;
Merrill, Charles H.	Stoddard	3	86	Eagle Hotel	Railroads.
Merrill, John F.	Thornton	3	37	Tilton	Retrenchment and reform.
Miller, George E.	Pembroke	2	.....	Eagle Hotel	Manufactures.
Miles, Edward L.	Rochester	5	42	Blanchard's blk.	Revision of statutes.
Minard, Lotie I.	Nashua	5	23	Eagle Hotel	Revision of statutes.
Mitchell, Abram W.	Epping	5	24	Eagle Hotel	Asylum for insane.
Monahan, James A.	Lancaster	2	29	15 Maple st.	Insurance.
Moore, John H.	Concord	4	27	Home	Agricultural college.
Moore, Byron E.	Manchester	3	46	Home	Liquor laws.
Morgan, Granville W.	Unity	1	45	4 Pierce st.	Soldiers' home.
Morrill, Joel E.	Conway	3	5	90 Washington st.	Industrial school.
Morrison, Edwin G.	Tilton	2	16	Eagle Hotel	Railroads.
Morse, Charles H.	Nashua	3	Chair.	Eagle Hotel	Industrial school.
Moulton, Benjamin G.	Kensington	3	Chair.	18 Maple st.	Manufactures.
Murray, Andrew J.	Manchester	3	37	10 Park st.	Public improvements.
Neal, Robert B.	Hooksett	5	26	Home	Public improvements.
Noyes, Charles F.	Whitefield	2	73	8 Blanchard's blk.	Soldiers' home.
Nutter, Henry C.	Farmington	3	Chair.	76 No. Main st.	Public health.
Nutter, Charles C.	Concord	5	38	Home	Banks.
Nutting, John P.	Winchester	2	33	77 Centre	Soldiers' home.
O'Malley, Michael	Somersworth	2	77	8 Russell Court	Mileage. [mess.
Orne, Frederick A.	Middleton	4	83	162 No Main st.	Claims; unfinished busi-
Oswell, John L.	Berlin	4	29	Manchester	Industrial school.
Otis, John D.	Farmington	5	36	2 Wentworth ave.	Public improvements.
Paige, Nelson W.	Manchester	5	27	Home	Manufactures.

Park, William R., Jr.....	4	Dorchester.....	11	Eagle Hotel.....	Labor.
Parker, Almon E.....	1	Lisbon.....	10	57 Green st.....	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Parker, Frank I.....	5	Littleton.....	Chair.	614 School st.....	Agriculture.
Parsons, Andrew H.....	4	Salisbury.....	72	43 Warren st.....	Public health.
Partridge, George.....	4	Concord.....	48	Home.....	Labor.
Pattée, Jesse B.....	2	Manchester.....	47	Home.....	Judiciary.
Patterson, Samuel F.....	3	Concord.....	30	Home.....	Insurance.
Pease, Nathan W.....	3	Conway.....	17	172 No. Main st.....	Soldiers' home.
Pender, John.....	8	Portsmouth.....	Chair.	Eagle Hotel.....	Insurance; railroads.
Philbrick, George I.....	5	Freedom.....	35	26 Centre st.....	Education.
Pierce, Benjamin F.....	5	Dover.....	22	172 No. Main st.....	Agricultural college.
Pelce, Adams T.....	5	Dover.....	28	Eagle Hotel.....	County affairs; nat'l affairs.
Pierce, William E.....	4	Portsmouth.....	4	Eagle Hotel.....	Appropriations.
Pierce, David R.....	4	Somersworth.....	2	Eagle Hotel.....	Judiciary; state library.
Pillsbury, Rosecrans W.....	4	Londonberry.....	30	Eagle Hotel.....	Judiciary; liquor laws.
Piper, Martin L.....	2	Auburn.....	Chair.	57 Green st.....	Labor.
Place, Alvah H.....	2	Newmarket.....	25	41 School st.....	Normal school.
Plummer, Fred.....	2	Rollinsford.....	Chair.	3 Rollins' Court.....	Education.
Plummer, Clarence W.....	4	Laconia.....	14	Eagle Hotel.....	Liquor laws.
Pollard, Charles E.....	4	Goffstown.....	Chair.	23 Perley st.....	State prison.
Pratt, Myron J.....	4	Concord.....	53	Home.....	Incorporations; state house.
Prentiss, John W.....	2	Walpole.....	72	19 So. Spring st.....	Banks. [state house yard.
Prescott, Warren J.....	2	Hampton Falls.....	74	41 School st.....	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Presler, Adolph W.....	5	Keene.....	15	26 Centre st.....	Revision of statutes.
Proctor, Nathaniel H.....	4	Nashua.....	45	Home.....	Labor.
Pulsifer, David B.....	4	Campton.....	65	85 No. State st.....	Military affairs.
Randell, James M.....	1	Swansey.....	21	7 Prince st.....	Normal school.
Rand, John S.....	3	Pittsfield.....	Chair.	Home.....	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Randall, Oliver V.....	2	Newcastle.....	54	51 School st.....	County affairs.
Randall, Frank D.....	2	Lee.....	4	76 Pleasant st.....	Labor.
Rankin, John I.....	1	Rochester.....	79	76 No. State st.....	Mam'factures.
Raymond, Albert S.....	3	Manchester.....	39	Home.....	County affairs.
Roberts, John.....	2	Stark.....	19	24 So. Main st.....	Public improvements.
Robie, Arthur G.....	2	Hooksett.....	26	74 Rumford st.....	Incorporations.
Robinson, Joel F.....	3	Bartlett.....	37	Home.....	Industrial school.
Rogers, George S.....	5	Lebanon.....	42	90 Washington st.....	Forestry.
Rollins, Charles W.....	4	Gilford.....	32	Eagle Hotel.....	Education.
Sanborn, George S.....	4	Sandown.....	67	50 Monroe st.....	Appropriations.
	4		96	18 School st.....	Towns.

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Continued.

NAME.	Residence.	Div.	Seat.	Rooms.	Committee service.
Sanborn, James W.....	Hampstead.....	3	48	18 Maple st.....	Public improvements.
Sanborn, Daniel B.....	Concord.....	4	84	Home.....	Agriculture.
Sargent, Edwin L.....	Grafton.....	4	60	Home.....	Labor.
Seaman, Henry G.....	Manchester.....	2	11	Home.....	Manufactures.
Seavey, Alvin J.....	Derry.....	4	35	2 Montgomery st..	Industrial school.
Severance, George V.....	Rochester.....	4	39	75 No. State st....	National affairs.
Shedd, Willis A.....	Nashua.....	1	17	Home.....	State prison.
Sherburn, Samuel.....	Ellsworth.....	5	48	68 Rumford st....	Mileage. [statutes.
Shirley, Barron.....	Andover.....	3	28	Home.....	National affairs; revis'n of
Simpson, Horace P.....	Manchester.....	1	2	Eagle Hotel.....	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Sladon, William.....	Portsmouth.....	5	31	Eagle Hotel.....	Forestry.
Sleeper, Francis S.....	Haverhill.....	3	Chair.	38 Centre st.....	Insurance.
Smith, Silas M.....	Peterborough.....	3	13	18 Elm st.....	Unfinished business.
Smith, Richard R.....	Canaan.....	5	32	18 Elm st.....	Normal school.
Smith, Willard M.....	Claremont.....	2	50	22 Union st.....	Incorporations.
Smith, Fred H.....	Meredith.....	2	35	55 Green st.....	Agricultural coll.; mileage.
Smith, Arthur T.....	Fremont.....	3	15	49 Green st.....	Betterment and reform.
Spence, James.....	Manchester.....	1	38	Home.....	Mileage.
Stanley, Everett A.....	Eaton.....	2	35	60 No. Spring st..	Manufactures.
Stevens, Edwin A.....	Rollinsford.....	2	92	Eagle Hotel.....	Revision of statutes.
Stevens, John B.....	Dover.....	1	33	Eagle Hotel.....	Education.
Stevens, John F.....	Dover.....	2	93	39 Warren st.....	Incorporations.
Stevenson, James.....	Wolfeborough.....	1	43	9 Elm st.....	Elections.
Stewart, Walter H.....	Franklin.....	4	32	Home.....	Appropriations; mileage.
Stockwell, George T.....	Claremont.....	2	34	51 Green st.....	Insurance.
Stone, Samuel S.....	Fitzwilliam.....	3	29	24 Rumford st....	Mileage.
Story, David B.....	Laconia.....	4	70	22 Monroe st.....	Asylum for insane.
Stratton, Francis.....	Harrisville.....	2	84	Commercial House	Labor. [business.
Sullivan, Dennis E.....	Franklin.....	3	43	Eagle Hotel.....	Liquor laws; unfinished
Sullivan, Timothy P.....	Concord.....	2	32	Home.....	Asylum for insane; state
Sumner, Charles D.....	Manchester.....	2	90	Home.....	Labor. [library.
Swain, Cyrus.....	Sanbornton.....	4	53	218 No. Main st...	Insurance.
Sylvain, Emil A.....	Manchester.....	4	50	Home.....	Asylum for insane.
Thompson, William B.....	New Ipswich.....	3	Chair.	51 Green st.....	Education.
<b>Thompson, Albert S.....</b>	<b>Manchester.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>Eagle Hotel.....</b>	<b>Incorporations.</b>

Tilton, Joseph C.....	3	New Hampton.....	37	55 Green st.....	Soldiers' home.
Tilton, Elmer S.....	6	Laconia.....	Chair.	Home.....	Incorporations.
Towne, Clarence E.....	3	Blindge.....	Chair.	47 Green st.....	Agriculture.
Tubbs, Henry.....	4	Newport.....	58	9 Oak st.....	Appropriations.
Twitchell, Alfred N.....	4	Gorham.....	58	18 Maple st.....	Elections.
Tyler, Albert T.....	2	Nashua.....	56	Eagle Hotel.....	Labor.
Varney, Thomas E.....	4	Dover.....	95	Eagle Hotel.....	Military affairs.
Vincent, James T.....	4	Milan.....	41	44 Lyndon st.....	National affairs.
Waldron, Samuel C.....	4	Wilnot.....	19	226 No. Main st....	Liquor laws.
Walker, George H.....	5	Grantham.....	41	15 Warren st.....	Asylum for insane.
Wallace, Andrew C.....	2	Manchester.....	2	Eagle Hotel.....	Banks; labor.
Wallace, George B.....	2	Portsmouth.....	21	Eagle Hotel.....	Claims.
Warren, Osman B.....	4	Rochester.....	12	51 No. Spring st....	Railroads.
Washington, Frederick H.	1	Pittsburg.....	25	184 No. Main st....	Fisheries and game.
Waterhouse, Jeremiah H.	1	Barrington.....	26	Eagle Hotel.....	Appropriations.
Watson, William F.....	4	Nottingham.....	26	8 Park st.....	Towns.
Weber, Henry.....	1	Manchester.....	48	Home.....	Unfinished business.
Webster, Fred N.....	2	Henniker.....	85	14 Maple st.....	County affairs.
Whalen, John A.....	4	Manchester.....	51	Home.....	Forestry.
Wheeler, Isaiah.....	5	Greenville.....	40	23 Green st.....	Retrenchment and reform.
Wheeler, John S.....	4	Manchester.....	42	Home.....	Unfinished business.
Wheeler, Wesley W.....	1	Shelburne.....	Chair.	44 Lyndon st.....	Forestry.
Whidden, Nathaniel G.	2	Newton.....	30	15 Maple st.....	Unfinished business.
Whipple, Elmore.....	1	Franconia.....	32	55 Green st.....	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Whipple, John M., Jr.....	4	Claremont.....	71	Eagle Hotel.....	Banks.
Whitfe, Benjamin C.....	4	Concord.....	50	Home.....	Industrial school.
Whitney, Edwin N.....	5	Derry.....	16	Eagle Hotel.....	Manufactures.
Whitney, Charles O.....	3	Marlborough.....	47	85 No. State st....	Manufactures.
Whitney, George E.....	4	Enfield.....	34	189 No. Main st....	Manufactures.
Whitner, Fred.....	3	Somersworth.....	39	3 Rollins' court....	Forestry.
Wieslin, Luther P.....	4	Wakefield.....	88	82 School st.....	Appropriations.
Wiggan, Arthur H.....	3	Chester.....	Chair.	41 School st.....	Education.
Wilcomb, Joseph C. A.....	2	Stratham.....	1	57 No. State st....	Asylum for insane.
Wingate, Milton S.....	3	Lebanon.....	47	Eagle Hotel.....	Public health.
Woods, Iram F.....	5	Washington.....	32	20 Lyndon st.....	County affairs.
Woodson, Charles E.....	2	Lymna.....	33	23 So. Spring st....	Towns.
Woolson, Henry A.....	1	Dover.....	47	Eagle Hotel.....	Banks.
Worton, Harry B.....	4	Portsmouth.....	87	Eagle Hotel.....	Banks.
Yeager, James K. P.....	4	Landaff.....	63	Commercial House	National affairs.
Young, Harrie M.....	3	Manchester.....	12	Home.....	Military affairs.

# JOINT RULES

## OF THE

### SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Convention of senate and house. | 8. Bills, titles, and contents of.            |
| 2. Messages, by whom sent.         | 9. Bills rejected by one house.               |
| 3. Messages, when received.        | 10. Each house to transmit papers.            |
| 4. Messages, by whom announced.    | 11. Bills to be transmitted before what time. |
| 5. Bills, between the houses.      | 12. Bill, when defeated.                      |
| 6. Engrossed bills.                | 13. Time for introducing bills.               |
| 7. Joint committees.               |   |

1. When a convention of the two houses is to be formed, whether by a requirement of the constitution, or by a vote or resolve of the two houses, a message shall be sent from the house of representatives to the senate, giving notice when the house will meet the senate in convention. As soon thereafter as the convenience of the senate will permit, they will attend in the house. The speaker of the house shall be chairman of the convention, and shall state the reasons for forming the convention. When the house and senate are thus formed in convention, the rules adopted as the rules of the house shall be considered the rules of the convention, so far as they may be deemed applicable, and the convention shall accordingly be governed thereby.

2. Messages shall be sent by such person or persons as each house may deem to be proper.

3. Messages from either house shall be received by the other at all times, except when engaged in putting a question, in calling the yeas and nays, in counting the ballots, or in reading the journal.

4. When a message shall be sent from either house to the other, it shall be announced at the door of the house to which it may be sent, by the door-keeper.

5. While bills are on their passage between the two houses, they shall be under the signature of the clerk of each house respectively.

6. There shall be a committee for the purpose of engrossing bills.

consisting of two members of each house. All bills that pass both houses shall be delivered to said committee, be by them engrossed, carefully examined, and reported to the respective houses; and shall be signed first by the speaker of the house of representatives, and then by the president of the senate.

7. There shall be a committee, to consist of three members of the house and one of the senate, on each of the following subjects, to wit: On all matters relative to the state library, and on all matters relative to the state house and state-house yard.

8. Every bill or joint resolution, repealing or modifying any act or statute, shall refer to the same by the chapter, title, and section of the general laws, if contained therein, otherwise by its title and the session of the legislature when the same was passed, and shall also be expressed in words clearly, so that it shall not be necessary to refer to any other act or statute to ascertain the meaning thereof; and it shall be the duty of the presiding officer of each branch of the legislature to require all such bills and resolutions to be made in conformity therewith, before putting any vote thereon, except to commit or amend.

9. When a bill or resolve which shall have passed in one house is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given to the house in which the same shall have passed.

10. Each house shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or resolve may be founded.

11. Each house shall transmit to the other all bills which have passed their several stages in the house in which they originated, at least twenty-four hours before the time fixed for adjournment.

12. After each house shall have adhered to its disagreement, a bill or resolve shall be considered lost.

13. No bill, joint resolution, claim outstanding on the first day of the session, or petition relating to new business shall be received in either branch of the legislature after the third week of the session, unless reported from a committee; provided, that this rule may be suspended in either house whenever two thirds of the whole number of members shall, on division taken, vote in favor thereof, and not otherwise.

# RULES OF THE HOUSE.

## THE DUTY OF THE SPEAKER.

1. Shall call the house to order, when.
2. Shall preserve decorum and order; appeal.
3. Shall put questions in prescribed form.
4. Shall rise to put question.
5. Shall appoint committees, unless.
6. Shall refer acts, etc., to committees, unless.
7. Shall not vote, unless.
8. Shall sign all acts, resolutions, writs, etc.
9. May clear galleries.
10. May admit to floor of house.
11. May substitute member for one day.

## OF DECORUM AND DEBATE.

12. Member shall rise and address speaker.
13. Questions of order; appeal.
14. Member first rising shall speak first.
15. Member not to speak more than twice, etc.
16. Members, decorum of.
17. Members shall not vote, when.
18. Member shall vote, unless.
19. Motion, reduced to writing, seconded, stated.
20. Relating to petitions.
21. Motion when in possession of house.
22. Motions, order of precedence.
23. Previous question, how put, etc.
24. Previous question, debate upon.
25. Previous question, if decided in negative.
26. Indefinite postponement.
27. Division of question; amendment.
28. Commitment and amendment.
29. No substitute, under color of amendment.
30. Reconsideration, motion for.
31. Objection to reading paper, how determined.

32. Member, excused from committee service.
33. Member, absent only by leave.
34. Tellers, duties of.

## OF COMMITTEES AND THEIR DUTIES

35. Standing committees enumerated; number serving on each stated, and duties defined.
36. All other committees, number of.
37. Relating to meetings of committees.
38. Committee, chairman of; reports of.
39. Special committees.

## OF BILLS.

40. How introduced; notice of.
41. Shall be clearly expressed.
42. Shall have three readings; progress of; time for second and third readings.
43. Amended only on second reading; bills and resolutions, how filed.
44. Assistant clerk may carry bills to senate.
45. Shall be numbered.
46. House bills printed, distributed and disposed of.
47. Appropriating money, to whom referred.

## OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE.

48. House may resolve itself into committee; chairman of.
49. Procedure in.
50. Rules of.
51. Rules of house; how rescinded or suspended.

## ORDER OF BUSINESS OF THE DAY.

52. Petitions, reports of committees, etc.
53. Unfinished business shall have preference.

OF THE DUTY OF THE SPEAKER.

1. The speaker shall take the chair at precisely the hour to which the house shall have adjourned, and shall immediately call the members to order.

2. He shall preserve decorum and order, may speak on points of order in preference to other members, rising from his seat for that purpose, and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the house by any two members.

3. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form, to wit: "As many as are of opinion that [as the case may be] say Aye;" and after the affirmative vote is expressed, "Those of a contrary opinion say No." If the speaker doubts, or a division is called for, the house shall divide. Those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats and stand till they be counted, and afterwards those in the negative shall rise and stand till they be counted. The speaker shall then rise and state the decision of the house.

4. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.

5. All committees shall be appointed by the speaker unless otherwise directed by the house.

6. The speaker shall designate to which of the standing committees all memorials, petitions, accounts, or other matters shall be referred, unless otherwise ordered by the house.

7. The speaker shall not be called upon to vote unless the house be equally divided, or unless his vote, if given to the minority, will make the division equal; and in case of such equal division the question shall be lost.

8. All acts, addresses, and joint resolutions, shall be assigned by the speaker; and all writs, warrants, or subpoenas, issued by order of the house, shall be under his hand and seal, attested by the clerk.

9. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the galleries, the speaker, or chairman of the committee of the whole house, shall have the power to order the same to be cleared.

10. No person but the members and officers of the house, members of the council, and members of the senate, the secretary of the state, treasurer, and clerks of the senate, shall be admitted within the door of the representatives' chamber unless by invitation of the speaker, or some member of the house with the consent of the speaker, except in public hearings, parties, their counsel and witnesses, under the direction of the speaker.

11. The speaker shall have power to substitute any member to perform the duties of the chair, such substitution not to extend beyond one legislative day.

## OF DECORUM AND DEBATE.

12. When any member is about to speak in debate, make a motion, or deliver any matter to the house, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to the speaker.

13. If any member transgress the rules of the house, the speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order; in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, and the question of order shall then be distinctly stated from the chair; and in all cases where a member shall be called to order for uttering disrespectful words, upon the request of any member the words objected to shall be reduced to writing by the member so calling to order; after which the member so called to order may explain, and the question shall be open to debate, as in other cases, and decided by the speaker, whose decision shall be submitted to unless an appeal be made to the house, by a member, in which case the only question shall be "Is the speaker's decision correct?" which shall be decided without debate. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he may proceed; if otherwise, and the case may require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the house.

14. In all cases the member first rising shall speak first. When two members rise at the same time, the speaker shall name the person to speak.

15. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question without leave of the house; nor more than once, until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

16. While the speaker is putting any question, or addressing the house, no one shall walk out of or across the house; nor in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall entertain private discourse; nor, while a member is speaking, shall pass between him and the chair; nor shall any member leave his seat while the yeas and nays are calling.

17. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is directly interested; nor in any case where he was not present when the question was put; nor sit upon any committee when he is directly interested in the question under consideration. In case of such interest of a member of a committee, the fact shall be reported to the house, and another person substituted on that question in his place.

18. Every member who shall be in the house when a question is put shall give his vote, unless the house, for special reason, shall excuse him.

19. No motion shall be debated until the same shall be seconded and stated from the chair; and when a motion shall be made and seconded, it shall be reduced to writing, if desired by the speaker or any member, and delivered at the table, and read by the speaker, before the same shall be debated.

20. No petition shall be received by the house unless it be presented by a member thereof, and upon motion made for that purpose; nor until the substance of said petition be concisely minuted, and the name of the member, and the town he represents, recorded upon the back thereof; and it shall be the duty of the speaker, whenever any motion relative to a petition is to be stated to the house, to state, in the first place, the substance of the petition as minuted on the back thereof.

21. After a motion is stated by the speaker, it shall be in possession of the house, but may be withdrawn at any time before an amendment.

22. When any question is under debate, no motion shall be received, but, first, to adjourn; second, to lay on the table; third, for the previous question; fourth, to postpone indefinitely; fifth, to postpone to a certain day; sixth, to commit; and seventh, to amend; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged. Motions to adjourn, to lay on the table, and to take from the table, shall be decided without debate.

23. The speaker shall put the previous question in the following form: "Shall the main question now be put?" and all debate upon the main question shall be suspended until the previous question has been decided. After the adoption of the previous question, the sense of the house shall forthwith be taken upon pending amendments, in their regular order, and then upon the main question.

24. On the previous question no member shall speak more than once without leave; and all incidental questions of order, arising after a motion for the previous question shall be decided without debate, excepting on appeal, and on such appeal no member shall be allowed to speak more than once without leave of the house. No member shall be allowed to speak more than five minutes on the motion, nor on appeal on questions of order.

25. If the previous question is decided in the negative, it shall not be again in order till after adjournment, but the main question shall be left before the house and disposed of as though the previous question had not been put.

26. When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall not be acted upon during the session except by unanimous consent.

27. Any member may call for a division of the question when the sense will admit of it; and upon a motion to amend, a refusal to strike out words shall neither preclude amendment to such words nor a motion to strike out and insert.

28. A motion for commitment, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendment to the main question, and all motions and reports may be committed at the pleasure of the house.

29. No new motion shall be admitted, under color of amendment, as a substitute for the motion under debate.

30. No vote shall be reconsidered, unless the motion for reconsidera-

tion be made by a member who voted with the majority, nor unless the notice of such motion be given on the same day on which the vote passed, or on the next day on which the house shall be in session, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock.

31. When the reading of a paper is called for and objected to by any member, it shall be determined by a vote of the house.

32. Any member may excuse himself from serving on any committee at the time of his appointment, if he is then a member of two other committees which have not reported.

33. Each member shall seasonably and punctually attend to his duty in the house, and no one shall absent himself from the service of the house unless he have leave, or be sick and unable to attend.

34. The speaker shall appoint a teller for each division of the house, whose duty it shall be to report to the chair the state of the vote, whenever a division of the house is called for.

#### OF COMMITTEES AND THEIR DUTIES.

35. The following standing committees shall be appointed early in the January session:

A committee on revising and compiling the laws of the state; a committee on national affairs; a committee on elections; a committee on the judiciary; a committee on banks; a committee on the state prison; a committee on insurance; a committee on the state agricultural college; a committee on agriculture; a committee on manufactures; a committee on appropriations; a committee on retrenchment and reform; a committee on military affairs; a committee on education; a committee on the state normal school; a committee on incorporations; a committee on towns; a committee on county affairs; a committee on labor; a committee on the asylum for the insane; a committee on railroads; a committee on roads, bridges, and canals; a committee on unfinished business; a committee on mileage; a committee on fisheries and game; a committee on the industrial school; a committee on soldiers' home; a committee on claims; a committee on forestry; a committee on public health; a committee on public improvements; a committee on liquor laws, to consist of twelve members each; a committee on journal of the house, to consist of three members, one of whom shall be the speaker; a committee on rules, to consist of five members, one of whom shall be the speaker.

It shall be the duty of the committee on revising and compiling the laws to consider all matters relating to those subjects, and recommend such changes, modifications, and additions as may be desirable; also to consider all bills, resolutions, and reports of committees relating to those subjects which may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on national affairs to consider all matters of national concern, all matters referred to the state by the

general government, and all matters pertaining to our federal relations, that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on elections to examine and report upon the certificates or other credentials of the election of the members returned to serve in this house, and to take into consideration all petitions and other matters in relation to elections or returns as shall be presented, or come into question, and shall be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on the judiciary to take into consideration all matters in relation to the judiciary system of the state; and all matters where a constitutional question is involved. All applications for acts of incorporation which under the rules would be referred to the committee on incorporations or manufactures, shall first be referred to the committee on the judiciary to inquire whether the object of the applicants cannot be obtained by voluntary incorporation under the general laws of the state, and shall report accordingly.

It shall be the duty of the committee on banks to consider all applications for the incorporation of banks, and all subjects relating to such institutions that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on the state prison to take into consideration all matters in relation to the state prison, to examine all reports and accounts that may be submitted by the warden, or that may be otherwise referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on insurance to consider all applications for the incorporation of insurance companies, and all subjects relating to insurance companies, domestic and foreign, and whether life, fire, marine, accidental, or of any other character that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on the state agricultural college to examine into the rules and government of the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, and all matters connected therewith, and all such other matters as may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on agriculture to take into consideration all matters concerning the agricultural interests, and the incorporation of agricultural societies that shall be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on manufactures to consider all matters concerning the manufacturing interests of the state, and all applications for incorporation for manufacturing purposes, which shall be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on appropriations to examine and take into consideration the state of the treasury, to report what sum it may be necessary to raise as a state tax, and on every subject touching the financial interests of the state that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on retrenchment and reform to take into consideration the public expenditures and all questions

relating thereto; and also to consider all questions relating to the subject of administrative reforms in the various departments of the state government that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on military affairs to consider all applications for altering and amending laws regulating the militia of this state, and for the removal of military officers that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on education to consider all subjects relative to the regulation of school districts and schools, and all matters concerning education that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on the state normal school to examine in relation to the government of the state normal school, and all matters connected therewith, and all such other matters as may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on incorporations to consider all applications for acts of incorporation, and all other matters which may come in question relative to bodies corporate, that may be referred to it, excepting those relating to towns, parishes, turnpikes, railroads, canals, banks, agricultural societies, and factories.

It shall be the duty of the committee on towns to consider all applications for the alteration of town lines by the annexation of one portion of a town to another, and all applications for incorporation of towns by division of towns, or otherwise, that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on county affairs to consider all applications for the alteration of county lines or the creation of new counties, the salaries of county officers, the settlement of paupers, and all other matters relating to county affairs that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on labor to consider all petitions relating to labor and wages, and all other matters relating thereto that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on the asylum for the insane to examine all accounts of the asylum, particularly of those relating to the expenditure of moneys appropriated by the state; to examine into the rules and government of the institution, and all matters of general interest connected therewith, and all such matters as shall be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on railroads to consider all petitions for the incorporation of railroads, for alterations, and all matters relative thereto that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on roads, bridges, and canals to consider all applications for the incorporation of turnpikes, bridges, or canals, and for the alteration of tolls, and all matters relative thereto that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on unfinished business to examine and report, from the journals of the last session, all such matters as were then pending and undetermined.

It shall be the duty of the committee on mileage to ascertain the distance traveled by each member of the house, and report to the house the names of the several members and the mileage allowed to each.

It shall be the duty of the committee on fisheries and game to consider all matters concerning the location, growth, cultivation, protection, improvement, and preservation of fish and game within the state, and all matters relative thereto, which may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on the industrial school to examine the rules and government of the institution, and all matters of general interest connected therewith, and all such matters as may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on soldiers' home to consider all the matters pertaining to the soldiers' home that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on forestry to consider all matters relating to the forests of the state and public parks that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on public health to consider all matters relating to the health of the inhabitants of the state and vital statistics that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on public improvements to consider all matters pertaining to public improvements in the state that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on claims to audit, adjust, and report on all accounts and claims that may be presented for allowance, except accounts for printing, military accounts, and accounts for engrossing bills.

It shall be the duty of the committee on journal of the house, from day to day, and before the commencement of the morning session, to examine the journal of the preceding day, and report to the house at once any errors; provided, however, that the journal of the preceding day shall be read at the opening of any morning session whenever requested by any ten members.

It shall be the duty of the committee on liquor laws to consider all matters pertaining to the liquor traffic that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on rules to consider all matters pertaining to the rules of procedure of the house that may be referred to it.

36. All other committees shall consist of three members, unless otherwise ordered.

37. The standing committees shall attend at their respective committee-rooms two hours before the meeting of the house in the

morning, and at such other times as the house shall order; and no committee shall sit during the sitting of the house unless when the speaker shall consider it necessary. The committees shall promptly consider and report on all matters referred to them.

38. The first named member of any committee appointed by the speaker of the house shall be chairman; and in case of his absence, or being excused by the house, the next named member, and so on, as often as the case may happen, unless the committee, by a majority of the number, elect a chairman. And when any committee shall report otherwise than by bill, they shall, if the subject admit of it, subjoin to their report a resolution making such disposition of the matter committed to them as to the committee shall seem expedient.

39. Whenever it shall not be convenient for any standing committee to attend promptly to all the business which may be properly referred to it, the speaker may, on a vote of the house to that effect, appoint an additional committee on the same subject, to consist of the same number of members as the original committee, whose duty it shall be to take into consideration all matters in relation to that subject which shall be referred to it by the house, and to report thereon.

#### OF BILLS.

40. Every bill and joint resolution shall be introduced by motion for leave, or by an order of the house on the report of the committee; and no bill or joint resolution shall be introduced by any member (except on the report of a committee) unless he shall have given at least one day's notice of intention, and of the object of the bill or joint resolution to be introduced.

41. Every bill and resolution originally introduced into the house shall be expressed in words clearly, so that it shall not be necessary to refer to any other act or statute to ascertain the meaning thereof.

42. Every bill shall have three several readings in the house previous to its passage. The first reading shall be for information; and thereupon, when the bill shall have been introduced by a committee, if not rejected or otherwise disposed of, a time shall be assigned for a second reading; and upon the second reading, if not rejected or otherwise disposed of by the house, a time shall be assigned for a third reading. When a bill shall have been introduced by a member upon leave, or by message from the senate, and read a first time, if it be not rejected or otherwise disposed of by the house, the question shall be, "Shall the bill be read a second time?" And if ordered to a second reading it shall immediately be read a second time by its title, and be by the speaker referred to the appropriate standing committee, unless otherwise ordered by the house. No bill, after it has been read a second time, shall have a third reading until after an adjournment. The time assigned for the second and third readings of bills and resolu-

tions shall be eleven o'clock in the forenoon and three o'clock in the afternoon, unless otherwise ordered by the house.

43. No amendment shall be made but upon the second reading of a bill or joint resolution; and all bills and resolutions shall be in writing, with the name of the member and the town he represents on the back thereof. The orders of the day for the reading of bills and joint resolutions shall hold for every succeeding day until disposed of.

44. All bills, and all votes and resolutions that are necessary to be carried to the senate for their concurrence, may be sent by the assistant clerk.

45. Every bill shall be marked on the first page "house bill," and every joint resolution shall be marked "house joint resolution," and each bill and resolution shall be regularly numbered, beginning with No. 1, and continuing consecutively, as each bill or joint resolution is introduced into the house.

46. Every bill and joint resolution originating in the house, which has been favorably reported upon by the committee having it in charge, shall be declared by the speaker laid upon the table, and the clerk shall procure a sufficient number of printed copies thereof for the use of the house, and cause the same to be distributed to the members; and the clerk shall cause said bills and joint resolutions to be printed on paper of uniform size; and when said bills and joint resolutions are so printed and distributed, the clerk shall after one day cause the same to be laid on the speaker's table, and they shall be taken up in their order, without motion, and disposed of, in the same manner as they would have been had they not been declared laid on the table.

47. All bills and joint resolutions appropriating money, reported from any committee, shall be referred to the committee on appropriations for revision.

#### OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE.

48. The house may resolve itself into committee of the whole house at any time, on the motion of a member made for that purpose; and in forming a committee of the whole house the speaker shall leave the chair, and a chairman to preside in committee shall be appointed by the speaker.

49. Upon bills and resolutions committed to a committee of the whole house, the bill or resolution shall first be read throughout by the clerk, and then again read and debated by clauses, leaving the preamble of the bill to be last considered; the body of the bill or resolution shall not be defaced or interlined, but all amendments, noting the page and line, shall be duly entered by the clerk on a separate paper, as the same shall be agreed to by the committee and so reported to the house. After report, the bill or resolution shall again be subject to be

debated and amended by clauses, before a question to pass it to a third reading be taken.

50. The rules of proceeding in the house shall be observed in committee of the whole house, so far as they may be applicable, except the rule limiting the time of speaking.

51. No standing rule or order of the house shall be rescinded without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor; nor suspended, unless by a vote therefor of two thirds of the members present, to be ascertained by actual count, when any member shall request the same.

#### ORDER OF BUSINESS OF THE DAY.

52. The speaker shall call for petitions from members of the house. The petitions having been presented and disposed of, reports, first from the standing and then from the select committees, shall be called for and disposed of. And the above business shall be done in no other part of the day, except by permission of the house.

53. The unfinished business in which the house was engaged at the last preceding adjournment, if called for by any member, shall have the preference over all other business except the general order of the day; and no motion, or any other business except the general order of the day, shall be received without special leave of the house, until the former is disposed of.

## COUNTY CONVENTIONS.

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### ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Chairman, William P. Chadwick, Exeter; Clerk, Herbert B. Dow, Portsmouth.

### STRAFFORD COUNTY.

Chairman, Benjamin P. Pierce, Dover; Clerk, Fred Wiesner, Somersworth.

### BELKNAP COUNTY.

Chairman, Stephen S. Jewett, Laconia; Clerk, Samuel H. Martin, Laconia.

### CARROLL COUNTY.

Chairman, James E. French, Moultonborough; Clerk, Joseph Lewando, Wolfeborough.

### MERRIMACK COUNTY.

Chairman, Frank L. Gerrish, Boscaawen; Clerk, Dennis E. Sullivan, Franklin.

### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY.

Chairman, Andrew C. Wallace, Manchester; Clerk, Henri T. Ledoux, Nashua.

### CHESHIRE COUNTY.

Chairman, Bertram Ellis, Keene; Clerk, John W. Jeffords, Keene.

### SULLIVAN COUNTY.

Chairman, Burt Chellis, Claremont; Clerk, John M. Whipple, Claremont.

### GRAFTON COUNTY.

Chairman, Ira A. Chase, Bristol; Clerk, John B. Foster, Wentworth.

### COOS COUNTY.

Chairman, Carlos P. Day, Berlin; Clerk, Frank G. McKellips, Northumberland.

# CONSTITUTION

## OF THE

### STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

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#### PART FIRST.—BILL OF RIGHTS.

##### ARTICLE

1. Equality of men; origin and object of government.
2. Natural rights.
3. Society; its organization and purposes.
4. Rights of conscience unalienable.
5. Religious freedom recognized.
6. Public worship of the Deity to be encouraged, right of electing religious teachers; free toleration; existing contracts not affected.
7. State sovereignty.
8. Accountability of magistrates and officers to the people.
9. No hereditary office or place.
10. Right of revolution.
11. Elections and elective franchise.
12. Protection and taxation reciprocal; private property for public use.
13. Conscientiously scrupulous not compellable to bear arms.
14. Legal remedies to be free, complete, and prompt.
15. Accused entitled to full and substantial statement of charge; not obliged to furnish evidence *against himself*; may produce *proofs* and be fully heard, etc.

##### ARTICLE

16. No person to be again tried after an acquittal; trial by jury in capital cases.
17. Criminal trials in county, except in general insurrection.
18. Penalties to be proportional to offenses; true design of punishment.
19. Searches and seizures regulated.
20. Trial by jury in civil cases; exceptions.
21. Only qualified persons to serve as jurors, and to be fully compensated.
22. Liberty of the press.
23. Retrospective laws prohibited.
24. Militia.
25. Standing armies.
26. Military subject to civil power.
27. Quartering of soldiers.
28. Taxes to be levied only by the people or legislature.
29. Suspension of laws by legislature only.
30. Freedom of speech.
31. Meetings of legislature, for what purpose.
32. Rights of assembly, instruction, and petition.
33. Excessive bail, fines, and punishments prohibited.
34. Martial law limited.

ARTICLE

35. The judiciary; tenure of office.
36. Pensions.
37. The legislative, executive, and judicial departments to be kept separate.
38. Social virtues inculcated.

PART SECOND.—FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

1. Name of body politic.
2. Legislature, how constituted.
3. General court, when to meet and dissolve.
4. Power of general court to establish courts.
5. To make laws, elect officers, define their powers and duties, impose fines and assess taxes.
6. Valuation of estates.
7. Members of legislature not to take fees or act as counsel.
8. Legislature to sit with open doors.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

9. Representatives elected biennially; ratio of representation.
10. Small towns may elect a proportionate part of time where they cannot be classed.
11. Biennial election of representatives in November.
12. Qualifications of electors.
13. Representatives, how elected, and qualifications of.
14. Compensation of legislature.
15. Vacancies in house, how filled.
16. House to impeach before the senate.
17. Money bills to originate in house.
18. Power of adjournment limited.
19. Quorum, what constitutes.

ARTICLE

20. Privileges of members of the legislature.
21. House to elect speaker and officers, settle rules of proceeding, and punish misconduct.
22. Senate and executive have like powers; imprisonment limited.
23. Journal and laws to be published; yeas and nays, and protests.

SENATE.

24. Senate, how constituted; tenure of office.
25. Senatorial districts, how constituted.
26. Election of senators.
27. Senators, how and by whom chosen; right of suffrage.
28. Qualification of senators.
29. Inhabitant defined.
30. Inhabitants of incorporated places; their rights, etc.
31. Biennial meetings, how warned, governed, and conducted; return of votes.
32. Governor and council to canvass returns of votes for senators and notify the persons elected.
33. Vacancies in senate, how filled.
34. Senate judges of their own elections.
35. Adjournments limited except in impeachment cases.
36. Senate to elect their own officers; quorum.
37. Senate to try impeachments; mode of proceeding.
38. Judgment on impeachments limited.
39. Chief justice to preside on impeachment of governor.

**EXECUTIVE POWER.—GOVERNOR.****ARTICLE**

40. Title of governor.
41. Election of governor; return of votes; electors; if no choice, legislature to elect one of two highest candidates; qualifications for governor.
42. In case of disagreement, governor to adjourn or prorogue legislature; if infectious distemper or other causes exist, may convene them elsewhere.
43. Veto of governor to bills, provisions as to.
44. Resolves to be treated like bills.
45. Governor and council to nominate and appoint officers; nomination three days before appointment.
46. Governor and council have negative on each other.
47. Field officers to recommend, and governor to appoint company officers.
48. President of senate to act as governor when office vacant.
49. Governor to prorogue or adjourn legislature and call extra sessions.
50. Power and duties of governor as commander-in-chief; limitation.
51. Pardoning power.
52. Militia officers, removal of.
53. Staff and non-commissioned officers, by whom appointed.
54. Division of militia into brigades, regiments, and companies.
55. Money drawn from treasury only by warrant of governor pursuant to law.

56. Account of military stores, etc., to be rendered quarterly.

**ARTICLE**

57. Compensation of governor and council.
58. Salaries of judges.

**COUNCIL.**

59. Councillors, mode of election, etc.
60. Vacancies, how filled, if no choice.
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PART FIRST.

BILL OF RIGHTS.

ARTICLE 1. All men are born equally free and independent; therefore all government of right originates from the people, is founded in consent, and instituted for the general good.

ART. 2. All men have certain natural, essential, and inherent rights; among which are the enjoying and defending life and liberty; acqui-

ing, possessing, and protecting property; and, in a word, of seeking and obtaining happiness.

ART. 3. When men enter into a state of society they surrender up some of their natural rights to that society in order to insure the protection of others; and without such an equivalent the surrender is void.

ART. 4. Among the natural rights, some are in their very nature unalienable, because no equivalent can be given or conceived for them. Of this kind are the RIGHTS OF CONSCIENCE.

ART. 5. Every individual has a natural and unalienable right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience and reason; and no subject shall be hurt, molested, restrained in his person, liberty, or estate for worshipping God in the manner and season most agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience, or for his religious profession, sentiments, or persuasion, provided he doth not disturb the public peace, or disturb others in their religious worship.

ART. 6. As morality and piety, rightly grounded on evangelical principles, will give the best and greatest security to government, and will lay in the hearts of men the strongest obligations to due subjection, and as the knowledge of these is most likely to be propagated through a society by the institution of the public worship of the Deity and of public instruction in morality and religion, therefore, to promote these important purposes, the people of this state have a right to empower, and do hereby fully empower, the legislature to authorize, from time to time, the several towns, parishes, bodies corporate, or religious societies within this state to make adequate provision, at their own expense, for the support and maintenance of public Protestant teachers of piety, religion, and morality. *Provided, notwithstanding*, that the several towns, parishes, bodies corporate, or religious societies shall at all times have the exclusive right of electing their own public teachers, and of contracting with them for their support and maintenance. And no person of any one particular religious sect or denomination shall ever be compelled to pay toward the support of the teacher or teachers of another persuasion, sect, or denomination. And every denomination of Christians, demeaning themselves quietly and as good subjects of the state, shall be equally under the protection of the law; and no subordination of any one sect or denomination to

another shall ever be established by law. And nothing herein shall be understood to affect any former contracts made for the support of the ministry; but all such contracts shall remain and be in the same state as if this constitution had not been made.

ART. 7. The people of this state have the sole and exclusive right of governing themselves as a free, sovereign, and independent state, and do, and forever hereafter shall, exercise and enjoy every power, jurisdiction, and right pertaining thereto which is not or may not hereafter be by them expressly delegated to the United States of America in congress assembled.

ART. 8. All power residing originally in, and being derived from, the people, all the magistrates and officers of government are their substitutes and agents, and at all times accountable to them.

ART. 9. No office or place whatsoever in government shall be hereditary, the abilities and integrity requisite in all not being transmissible to posterity or relations.

ART. 10. Government being instituted for the common benefit, protection, and security of the whole community, and not for the private interest or emolument of any one man, family, or class of men, therefore, whenever the ends of government are perverted and public liberty manifestly endangered, and all other means of redress are ineffectual, the people may, and of right ought to, reform the old or establish a new government. The doctrine of non-resistance against arbitrary power and oppression is absurd, slavish, and destructive of the good and happiness of mankind.

ART. 11. All elections ought to be free; and every inhabitant of the state, having the proper qualifications, has equal right to elect and be elected into office.

ART. 12. Every member of the community has a right to be protected by it in the enjoyment of his life, liberty, and property. He is, therefore, bound to contribute his share in the expense of such protection, and to yield his personal service, when necessary, or an equivalent. But no part of a man's property shall be taken from him or applied to public uses without his own consent or that of the representative body of the people. Nor are the inhabitants of this state controllable by any other laws than those to which they or their representative body have given their consent.

ART. 25. Standing armies are dangerous to liberty, and ought not to be raised or kept up without the consent of the legislature.

ART. 26. In all cases and at all times, the military ought to be under strict subordination to, and governed by, the civil power.

ART. 27. No soldier, in time of peace, shall be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; and, in time of war, such quarters ought not to be made but by the civil magistrate, in a manner ordained by the legislature.

ART. 28. No subsidy, charge, tax, impost or duty shall be established, fixed, laid, or levied, under any pretext whatsoever, without the consent of the people, or their representatives in the legislature, or authority derived from that body.

ART. 29. The power of suspending the laws or the execution of them ought never to be exercised but by the legislature, or by authority derived therefrom, to be exercised in such particular cases only as the legislature shall expressly provide for.

ART. 30. The freedom of deliberation, speech, and debate in either house of the legislature is so essential to the rights of the people, that it cannot be the foundation of any action, complaint, or prosecution in any other court or place whatsoever.

ART. 31. The legislature shall assemble for the redress of public grievances and for making such laws as the public good may require.

ART. 32. The people have a right, in an orderly and peaceable manner, to assemble and consult upon the common good, give instructions to their representatives, and to request of the legislative body, by way of petition or remonstrance, redress of the wrongs done them, and of the grievances they suffer.

ART. 33. No magistrate or court of law shall demand excessive bail or sureties, impose excessive fines, or inflict cruel or unusual punishments.

ART. 34. No person can, in any case, be subjected to law martial or to any pains or penalties by virtue of that law, except those employed in the army or navy, and except the militia in actual service, but by authority of the legislature.

ART. 35. It is essential to the preservation of the rights of every individual, his life, liberty, property, and character, that there be an im-

partial interpretation of the laws and administration of justice. It is the right of every citizen to be tried by judges as impartial as the lot of humanity will admit. It is, therefore, not only the best policy, but for the security of the rights of the people, that the judges of the supreme judicial court should hold their offices so long as they behave well, subject, however, to such limitations on account of age as may be provided by the constitution of the state; and that they should have honorable salaries, ascertained and established by standing law.

ART. 36. Economy being a most essential virtue in all states, especially in a young one, no pension should be granted but in consideration of actual services; and such pensions ought to be granted with great caution by the legislature, and never for more than one year at a time.

ART. 37. In the government of this state, the three essential powers thereof—to wit, the legislative, executive, and judicial—ought to be kept as separate from, and independent of, each other as the nature of a free government will admit or as is consistent with that chain of connection that binds the whole fabric of the constitution in one indissoluble bond of union and amity.

ART. 38. A frequent recurrence to the fundamental principles of the constitution and a constant adherence to justice, moderation, temperance, industry, frugality, and all the social virtues, are indispensably necessary to preserve the blessings of liberty and good government. The people ought, therefore, to have a particular regard to all those principles in the choice of their officers and representatives; and they have a right to require of their lawgivers and magistrates an exact and constant observance of them in the formation and execution of the laws necessary for the good administration of government.

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## PART SECOND.

### FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

ARTICLE 1. The people inhabiting the territory formerly called The Province of New Hampshire do hereby solemnly and mutually agree *with each other to form themselves into a free, sovereign, and inde-*

pendent body politic, or state, by the name of **THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.**

**GENERAL COURT.**

**ART. 2.** The supreme legislative power within this state shall be vested in the senate and house of representatives, each of which shall have a negative on the other.

**ART. 3.** The senate and house shall assemble biennially, on the first Wednesday of January, and at such other times as they may judge necessary, and shall dissolve and be dissolved seven days next preceding the said first Wednesday of January biennially, and shall be styled **THE GENERAL COURT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.**

**ART. 4.** The general court shall forever have full power and authority to erect and constitute judicatories and courts of record or other courts, to be holden in the name of the state, for the hearing, trying, and determining all manner of crimes, offenses, pleas, processes, complaints, actions, causes, matters and things whatsoever, arising or happening within this state, or between or concerning persons inhabiting, or residing, or brought within the same, whether the same be criminal or civil, or whether the crimes be capital or not capital, and whether the said pleas be real, personal, or mixed, and for the awarding and issuing execution thereon, to which courts and judicatories are hereby given and granted full power and authority, from time to time, to administer oaths or affirmations for the better discovery of truth in any matter in controversy or depending before them.

**ART. 5.** And, further, full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the said general court, from time to time, to make, ordain, and establish all manner of wholesome and reasonable orders, laws, statutes, ordinances, directions, and instructions, either with penalties or without, so as the same be not repugnant or contrary to this constitution, as they may judge for the benefit and welfare of this state and for the governing and ordering thereof and of the subjects of the same, for the necessary support and defense of the government thereof; and to name and settle biennially, or provide by fixed laws for the naming and settling of, all civil officers within this state, such officers excepted the election and appointment of whom are hereafter in this form of government otherwise provided for; and to set forth the sev-

eral duties, powers, and limits of the several civil and military officers of this state, and the forms of such oaths or affirmations as shall be respectively administered unto them for the execution of their several offices and places, so as the same be not repugnant or contrary to this constitution; and also to impose fines, mulcts, imprisonments, and other punishments; and to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments, rates, and taxes upon all the inhabitants of, and residents within, the said state, and upon all estates within the same, to be issued and disposed of by warrant, under the hand of the governor of this state for the time being, with the advice and consent of the council, for the public service, in the necessary defense and support of the government of this state and the protection and preservation of the subjects thereof, according to such acts as are or shall be in force within the same. *Provided*, that the general court shall not authorize any town to loan or give its money or credit, directly or indirectly, for the benefit of any corporation having for its object a dividend of profits, or in any way aid the same by taking its stock or bonds.

ART. 6. And, while the public charges of government, or any part thereof, shall be assessed on polls and estates in the manner that has heretofore been practised, in order that such assessments may be made with equality, there shall be a valuation of the estates within the state taken anew once in every five years, at least, and as much oftener as the general court shall order.

ART. 7. No member of the general court shall take fees, be of counsel, or act as advocate in any cause before either branch of the legislature; and upon due proof thereof, such member shall forfeit his seat in the legislature.

ART. 8. The doors of the galleries of each house of the legislature shall be kept open to all persons who behave decently, except when the welfare of the state, in the opinion of either branch, shall require secrecy.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ART. 9. There shall be, in the legislature of the state, a representation of the people, biennially elected, and founded upon the principles of equality; and, in order that such representation may be as equal as circumstances will admit, every town, or place entitled to town privi-

leges, and wards of cities having six hundred inhabitants by the last general census of the state, taken by authority of the United States or of this state, may elect one representative; if eighteen hundred such inhabitants, may elect two representatives; and so proceeding in that proportion, making twelve hundred such inhabitants the mean increasing number for any additional representative. *Provided*, that no town shall be divided or the boundaries of the wards of any city so altered as to increase the number of representatives to which such town or city may be entitled by the next preceding census; and *provided further*, that to those towns and cities which since the last census have been divided or had their boundaries or ward lines changed, the general court, in session next before these amendments shall take effect, shall equitably apportion representation in such manner that the number shall not be greater than it would have been had no such division or alteration been made.

ART. 10. Whenever any town, place, or city ward shall have less than six hundred such inhabitants, the general court shall authorize such town, place, or ward to elect and send to the general court a representative such proportionate part of the time as the number of its inhabitants shall bear to six hundred; but the general court shall not authorize any such town, place, or ward to elect and send such representative, except as herein provided.

ART. 11. The members of the house of representatives shall be chosen biennially, in the month of November, and shall be the second branch of the legislature.

ART. 12. All persons qualified to vote in the election of senators shall be entitled to vote, within the district where they dwell, in the choice of representatives.

ART. 13. Every member of the house of representatives shall be chosen by ballot, and, for two years, at least, next preceding his election, shall have been an inhabitant of this state; shall be, at the time of his election, an inhabitant of the town, parish, or place he may be chosen to represent; and shall cease to represent such town, parish, or place immediately on his ceasing to be qualified as aforesaid.

ART. 14. The presiding officers of both houses of the legislature shall severally receive out of the state treasury as compensation in full for

their services, for the term elected, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, and all other members thereof seasonably attending and not departing without license, the sum of two hundred dollars, exclusive of mileage: *provided, however*, that when a special session shall be called by the governor, such officers and members shall receive for attendance an additional compensation of three dollars per day for a period not exceeding fifteen days, and the usual mileage.

ART. 15. All intermediate vacancies in the house of representatives may be filled up from time to time in the same manner as biennial elections are made.

ART. 16. The house of representatives shall be the grand inquest of the state, and all impeachments made by them shall be heard and tried by the senate.

ART. 17. All money bills shall originate in the house of representatives, but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

ART. 18. The house of representatives shall have power to adjourn themselves, but no longer than two days at a time.

ART. 19. A majority of the members of the house of representatives shall be a quorum for doing business, but, when less than two thirds of the representatives elected shall be present, the assent of two thirds of those members shall be necessary to render their acts and proceedings valid.

ART. 20. No member of the house of representatives or senate shall be arrested or held to bail on mesne process during his going to, returning from, or attendance upon, the court.

ART. 21. The house of representatives shall choose their own speaker, appoint their own officers, and settle the rules of proceedings in their own house, and shall be judge of the returns, elections, and qualifications of its members, as pointed out in this constitution. They shall have authority to punish by imprisonment every person who shall be guilty of disrespect to the house, in its presence, by any disorderly and contemptuous behavior, or by threatening or ill-treating any of its members, or by obstructing its deliberations; every person guilty of a breach of its privileges in making arrests for debt, or by *assaulting any member during his attendance at any session; in assaulting or*

disturbing any one of its officers in the execution of any order or procedure of the house; in assaulting any witness or other person ordered to attend by, and during his attendance of, the house, or in rescuing any person arrested by order of the house, knowing them to be such.

ART. 22. The senate, governor, and council shall have the same powers in like cases, *provided*, that no imprisonment by either for any offense exceed ten days.

ART. 23. The journals of the proceedings and all public acts of both houses of the legislature shall be printed and published immediately after every adjournment or prorogation, and, upon motion made by any one member, the yeas and nays upon any question shall be entered on the journal, and any member of the senate or house of representatives shall have a right, on motion made at the same time for that purpose, to have his protest or dissent, with the reasons, against any vote, resolve, or bill passed, entered on the journal.

#### SENATE.

ART. 24. The senate shall consist of twenty-four members, who shall hold their office for two years from the first Wednesday of January next ensuing their election.

ART. 25. And, that the state may be equally represented in the senate, the legislature shall, from time to time, divide the state into twenty-four districts, as nearly equal as may be without dividing towns and unincorporated places; and, in making this division, they shall govern themselves by the proportion of direct taxes paid by the said districts, and timely make known to the inhabitants of the state the limits of each district.

ART. 26. The freeholders and other inhabitants of each district, qualified as in this constitution is provided, shall, biennially, give in their votes for a senator at some meeting holden in the month of November.

ART. 27. The senate shall be the first branch of the legislature, and the senators shall be chosen in the following manner, viz.: every male inhabitant of each town, and parish with town privileges, and places *unincorporated*, in this state, of twenty-one years of age and upward, *excepting* paupers and persons excused from paying taxes at their *own request*, shall have a right, at the biennial or other meetings of

the inhabitants of said towns and parishes, to be duly warned and holden biennially, forever, in the month of November, to vote, in the town or parish wherein he dwells, for the senator in the district whereof he is a member.

ART. 28. *Provided, nevertheless*, that no person shall be capable of being elected a senator who is not of the age of thirty years, and who shall not have been an inhabitant of this state for seven years immediately preceding his election; and, at the time thereof, he shall be an inhabitant of the district for which he shall be chosen.

ART. 29. And every person qualified as the constitution provides shall be considered an inhabitant, for the purpose of electing and being elected into any office or place within this state, in the town, parish, and plantation where he dwelleth and hath his home.

ART. 30. And the inhabitants of plantations and places unincorporated, qualified as this constitution provides, who are or shall be required to assess taxes upon themselves towards the support of government, or shall be taxed therefor, shall have the same privilege of voting for senators, in the plantations, and places wherein they reside as the inhabitants of the respective towns and parishes aforesaid have. And the meetings of such plantations and places, for that purpose shall be holden biennially in the month of November, at such places respectively therein as the assessors thereof shall direct; which assessors shall have like authority for notifying the electors, collecting and returning the votes, as the selectmen and town clerks have in their several towns by this constitution.

ART. 31. The meetings for the choice of governor, council, and senators, shall be warned by warrant from the selectmen, and governed by a moderator, who shall, in the presence of the selectmen (whose duty it shall be to attend), in open meeting, receive the votes of all the inhabitants of such towns and parishes present and qualified to vote for senators; and shall, in said meetings, in presence of the said selectmen and of the town clerk in said meetings, sort and count the said votes, and make a public declaration thereof, with the name of every person voted for and the number of votes for each person; and the town clerk shall make a fair record of the same, at large, in the town book, and shall make out a fair attested copy thereof, to be by him

sealed up and directed to the secretary of the state, with a superscription expressing the purport thereof; and the said town clerk shall cause such attested copy to be delivered to the sheriff of the county in which said town or parish shall lie thirty days, at least, before the first Wednesday of January, or to the secretary of the state at least twenty days before the said first Wednesday of January; and the sheriff of each county or his deputy shall deliver all such certificates by him received into the secretary's office at least twenty days before the first Wednesday of January.

ART. 32. And, that there may be a due meeting of senators on the first Wednesday of January, biennially, the governor and a majority of the council for the time being shall, as soon as may be, examine the returned copies of such records, and, fourteen days before the first Wednesday of January, he shall issue his summons to such persons as appear to be chosen senators by a majority of votes to attend and take their seats on that day: *provided, nevertheless*, that, for the first year, the said returned copies shall be examined by the president and a majority of the council then in office; and the said president shall, in like manner, notify the persons elected to attend and take their seats accordingly.

ART. 33. And in case there shall not appear to be a senator elected by a majority of votes for any district, the deficiency shall be supplied in the following manner, viz.: the members of the house of representatives and such senators as shall be declared elected shall take the names of the two persons having the highest number of votes in the district, and out of them shall elect, by joint ballot, the senator wanted for such district; and in this manner, all such vacancies shall be filled up in every district of the state; all vacancies in the senate arising by death, removal out of the state, or otherwise, except from failure to elect, shall be filled by a new election by the people of the district, upon the requisition of the governor, as soon as may be after such vacancies shall happen.

ART. 34. The senate shall be final judges of the elections, returns, and qualifications of their own members, as pointed out in this constitution.

ART. 35. The senate shall have power to adjourn themselves, pro-

vided such adjournments do not exceed two days at a time : *provided, nevertheless, that, whenever they shall sit on the trial of any impeachment, they may adjourn to such time and place as they may think proper, although the legislature be not assembled on such day or at such place.*

ART. 36. The senate shall appoint their president and other officers, and determine their own rules of proceedings. And not less than thirteen members of the senate shall make a quorum for doing business ; and, when less than sixteen senators shall be present, the assent of ten, at least, shall be necessary to render their acts and proceedings valid.

ART. 37. The senate shall be a court, with full power and authority to hear, try, and determine all impeachments made by the house of representatives against any officer or officers of the state, for bribery, corruption, malpractice, or maladministration in office, with full power to issue summons or compulsory process for convening witnesses before them ; but, previous to the trial of any such impeachment, the members of the senate shall respectively be sworn truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in question according to evidence. And every officer impeached for bribery, corruption, malpractice, or maladministration in office, shall be served with an attested copy of the impeachment and order of senate thereon, with such citation as the senate may direct, setting forth the time and place of their sitting to try the impeachment ; which service shall be made by the sheriff, or such other sworn officer as the senate may appoint, at least fourteen days previous to the time of trial ; and, such citation being duly served and returned, the senate may proceed in the hearing of the impeachment, giving the person impeached, if he shall appear, full liberty of producing witnesses and proofs and of making his defense by himself and counsel ; and may, also, upon his refusing or neglecting to appear, hear the proofs in support of the impeachment, and render judgment thereon, his non-appearance notwithstanding ; and such judgment shall have the same force and effect as if the person impeached had appeared and pleaded in the trial.

ART. 38. Their judgment, however, shall not extend further than *removal from office, disqualification to hold or enjoy any place of*

honor, trust, or profit under this state ; but the party so convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to the laws of the land.

ART. 39. Whenever the governor shall be impeached, the chief justice of the supreme judicial court shall, during the trial, preside in the senate, but have no vote therein.

#### EXECUTIVE POWER.—GOVERNOR.

ART. 40. There shall be a supreme executive magistrate, who shall be styled Governor of the State of New Hampshire, and whose title shall be *His Excellency*.

ART. 41. The governor shall be chosen biennially, in the month of November, and the votes for governor shall be received, sorted, counted, certified, and returned in the same manner as the votes for senators ; and the secretary shall lay the same before the senate and house of representatives on the first Wednesday of January, to be by them examined ; and, in case of an election by a majority of votes through the state, the choice shall be by them declared and published ; and the qualifications of electors of the governor shall be the same as those for senators ; and, if no person shall have a majority of votes, the senate and house of representatives shall, by a joint ballot, elect one of the two persons having the highest number of votes, who shall be declared governor. And no person shall be eligible to this office unless, at the time of his election, he shall have been an inhabitant of this state for seven years next preceding, and unless he shall be of the age of thirty years.

ART. 42. In case of disagreement between the two houses with regard to the time or place of adjournment or prorogation, the governor, with advice of council, shall have the right to adjourn or prorogue the general court, not exceeding ninety days at any one time, as he may determine the public good may require ; and he shall dissolve the same seven days before the said first Wednesday of January. And, in case of any infectious distemper prevailing in the place where the said court at any time is to convene, or any other cause whereby dangers may arise to the health or lives of the members from their attendance, the gov-

ernor may direct the session to be holden at some other, the most convenient, place within the state.

ART. 43. Every bill which shall have passed both houses of the general court shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor; if he approve, he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with such objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and, if approved by two thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But, in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays; and the names of the persons voting for or against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within five days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

ART. 44. Every resolve shall be presented to the governor, and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

ART. 45. All judicial officers, the attorney-general, coroners, and all officers of the navy and general and field officers of the militia, shall be nominated and appointed by the governor and council; and every such nomination shall be made at least three days prior to such appointment; and no appointment shall take place unless a majority of the council agree thereto.

ART. 46. The governor and council shall have a negative on each other, both in the nominations and appointments. Every nomination and appointment shall be signed by the governor and council, and every negative shall be also signed by the governor or council who made the same.

ART. 47. The captains and subalterns in the respective regiments shall be nominated and recommended by the field officers to the gov-

ernor, who is to issue their commissions immediately on receipt of such recommendation.

ART. 48. Whenever the chair of the governor shall become vacant, by reason of his death, absence from the state, or otherwise, the president of the senate shall, during such vacancy, have and exercise all powers and authorities, which by this constitution, the governor is vested with when personally present; but, when the president of the senate shall exercise the office of governor, he shall not hold his office in the senate. Whenever the chair, both of the governor and of the president of the senate, shall become vacant, by reason of their death, absence from the state, or otherwise, the speaker of the house shall, during such vacancies, have and exercise all the powers and authorities which, by this constitution, the governor is vested with when personally present; but when the speaker of the house shall exercise the office of governor, he shall not hold his office in the house.

ART. 49. The governor, with advice of council, shall have full power and authority, in recess of the general court, to prorogue the same from time to time, not exceeding ninety days in any one recess of said court, and, during the sessions of said court to adjourn or prorogue it to any time the two houses may desire; and to call it together sooner than the time to which it may be adjourned or prorogued, if the welfare of the state should require the same.

ART. 50. The governor of this state, for the time being, shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy and all the military forces of the state by sea and land; and shall have full power, by himself or by any chief commander or other officer or officers, from time to time, to train, instruct, exercise, and govern the militia and navy; and, for the special defense and safety of this state, to assemble in martial array and put in warlike posture the inhabitants thereof, and to lead and conduct them, and with them to encounter, repulse, repel, resist, and pursue by force of arms, as well by sea as by land, within and without the limits of this state; and also, to kill, slay, destroy, if necessary, and conquer by all fitting ways, enterprise, and means, all and every such person and persons as shall at any time hereafter, in a hostile manner, attempt or enterprise the destruction, invasion, detriment, or annoyance of this state; and to use and exercise over the army and navy and

over the militia in actual service the law martial in time of war, invasion, and, also, in rebellion declared by the legislature to exist, as occasion shall necessarily require; and surprise by all ways and means whatsoever, all and every such person or persons, with their ships, arms, ammunition, and other goods, as shall, in a hostile manner invade, or attempt the invading, conquering, or annoying this state; and, in fine, the governor hereby is intrusted with all other powers incident to the office as captain-general and commander-in-chief and admiral, to be exercised agreeably to the rules and regulations of the constitution and laws of the land; *provided*, that the governor shall not, at any time hereafter, by virtue of any power by this constitution granted, or hereafter to be granted to him by the legislature, transport any of the inhabitants of this state or oblige them to march out of the limits of the same without their free and voluntary consent or the consent of the general court, nor grant commissions for exercising the law martial in any case without the advice and consent of the council.

ART. 51. The power of pardoning offenses, except such as persons may be convicted of before the senate, by impeachment of the house, shall be in the governor, by and with the advice of council; but no charter of pardon, granted by the governor, with advice of council before conviction, shall avail the party pleading the same, notwithstanding any general or particular expressions contained therein, descriptive of the offense or offenses intended to be pardoned.

ART. 52. No officer, duly commissioned to command in the militia, shall be removed from his office but by the address of both houses to the governor, or by fair trial in court-martial pursuant to the laws of the state for the time being.

ART. 53. The commanding officers of the regiments shall appoint their adjutants and quartermasters; the brigadiers, their brigade-majors; the major-generals, their aides; the captains and subalterns, their non-commissioned officers.

ART. 54. The division of the militia into brigades, regiments, companies, made in pursuance of the militia laws now in force, shall be considered as the proper division of the militia of this state, until the same shall be altered by some future law.

ART. 55. No money shall be issued out of the treasury of this state and

disposed of (except such sums as may be appropriated for the redemption of bills of credit or treasurer's notes, or for the payment of interest arising thereon) but by warrant under the hand of the governor for the time being, by and with the advice and consent of the council, for the necessary support and defense of this state, and for the necessary protection and preservation of the inhabitants thereof, agreeably to the acts and resolves of the general court.

ART. 56. All public boards, the commissary-general, all superintending officers of public magazines and stores belonging to this state, and all commanding officers of forts and garrisons within the same, shall, once in every three months, officially and without requisition, and at other times when required by the governor, deliver to him an account of all goods, stores, provisions, ammunition, cannon with their appendages, and all small arms with their accoutrements, and all other public property under their care respectively, distinguishing the quantity and kind of each as particularly as may be, together with the condition of such forts and garrisons.. And the commanding officer shall exhibit to the governor, when required by him true and exact plans of such forts, and of the land and sea, or harbor or harbors adjacent.

ART. 57. The governor and council shall be compensated for their services, from time to time, by such grants as the general court shall think reasonable.

ART. 58. Permanent and honorable salaries shall be established by law for the justices of the superior court.

#### COUNCIL.

ART. 59. There shall be biennially elected by ballot five councilors, for advising the governor in the executive part of government. The freeholders and other inhabitants in each county, qualified to vote for senators, shall, some time in the month of November, give in their votes for one councilor, which votes shall be received, sorted, counted, certified, and returned to the secretary's office, in the same manner as the votes for senators, to be by the secretary laid before the senate and house of representatives on the first Wednesday of January.

ART. 60. And the person having a majority of votes in any county shall be considered as duly elected a councilor; but if no person shall

have a majority of votes in any county, the senate and house of representatives shall take the names of the two persons who have the highest number of votes in each county and not elected, and, out of those two, shall elect, by joint ballot, the councillor wanted for such county; and the qualifications for councillors shall be the same as for senator.

ART. 61. If any person thus chosen a councillor shall be elected governor or member of either branch of the legislature, and shall accept the trust, or if any person elected a councillor shall refuse to accept the office, or in case of the death, resignation, or removal of any councillor out of the state, the governor may issue a precept for the election of a new councillor in that county where such vacancy shall happen; and the choice shall be in the same manner as before directed; and the governor shall have full power and authority to convene the council, from time to time, at his discretion; and, with them or the majority of them, may and shall, from time to time, hold a council for ordering and directing the affairs of this state, according to the laws of the land.

ART. 62. The members of the council may be impeached by the house and tried by the senate for bribery, corruption, malpractice, or maladministration

ART. 63. The resolutions and advice of the council shall be recorded by the secretary in a register, and signed by all the members present agreeing thereto; and this record may be called for at any time by either house of the legislature; and any member of the council may enter his opinion contrary to the resolution of the majority, with the reasons for such opinion.

ART. 64. The legislature may, if the public good shall hereafter require it, divide the state into five districts, as nearly equal as may be, governing themselves by the number of ratable polls and proportion of public taxes, each district to elect a councillor; and, in case of such division, the manner of the choice shall be conformable to the present mode of election in counties.

ART. 65. And, whereas the elections appointed to be made by this constitution on the first Wednesday of January biennially, by the two houses of the legislature, may not be completed on that day, the said elections may be adjourned from day to day until the same be completed. And the order of the elections shall be as follows: The vacan-

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cies in the senate, if any, shall be first filled up; the governor shall then be elected, provided there shall be no choice of him by the people; and afterwards, the two houses shall proceed to fill up the vacancy, if any, in the council.

**SECRETARY, TREASURER, COMMISSARY-GENERAL, ETC.**

ART. 66. The secretary, treasurer, and commissary-general shall be chosen by joint ballot of the senators and representatives, assembled in one room.

ART. 67. The records of the state shall be kept in the office of the secretary; and he shall attend the governor and council, the senate and representatives, in person or by deputy, as they may require.

ART. 68. The secretary of the state shall at all times have a deputy, to be by him appointed, for whose conduct in office he shall be responsible; and, in case of the death, removal, or inability of the secretary, his deputy shall exercise all the duties of the office of secretary of this state until another shall be appointed.

ART. 69. The secretary, before he enters upon the business of his office, shall give bond, with sufficient sureties, in a reasonable sum, for the use of the state, for the punctual performance of his trust.

ART. 70. The county treasurers, registers of probate, solicitors, sheriffs, and registers of deeds shall be elected by the inhabitants of the several towns in the several counties in the state, according to the method now practised and the laws of the state; *provided, nevertheless*, the legislature shall have authority to alter the manner of certifying the votes and the mode of electing those officers, but not so as to deprive the people of the right they now have of electing them.

ART. 71. And the legislature, on the application of the major part of the inhabitants of any county, shall have authority to divide the same into two districts for registering deeds, if to them it shall appear necessary, each district to elect a register of deeds; and before they enter upon the business of their offices, shall be respectively sworn faithfully to discharge the duties thereof, and shall severally give bond, with sufficient sureties, in a reasonable sum, for the use of the county, for the punctual performance of their respective trusts.

## JUDICIARY POWER.

ART. 72. The tenure that all commissioned officers shall have by law in their offices shall be expressed in their respective commissions. All judicial officers duly appointed, commissioned and sworn shall hold their offices during good behavior, excepting those concerning whom there is a different provision made in this constitution ; *provided, nevertheless*, the governor, with consent of council, may remove them upon the address of both houses of the legislature.

ART. 73. Each branch of the legislature, as well as the governor and council, shall have authority to require the opinions of the justices of the superior court upon important questions of law and upon solemn occasions.

ART. 74. In order that the people may not suffer from the long continuance in place of any justice of the peace who shall fail in discharging the important duties of his office with ability and fidelity, all commissions of justices of the peace shall become void at the expiration of five years from their respective dates ; and, upon the expiration of any commission, the same may, if necessary, be renewed, or another person appointed, as shall most conduce to the well-being of the state.

ART. 75. All causes of marriage, divorce, and alimony, and all appeals from the respective judges of probate, shall be heard and tried by the superior court, until the legislature shall by law make other provision.

ART. 76. The general court are empowered to give to justices of the peace jurisdiction in civil causes, when the damages demanded shall not exceed one hundred dollars, and title of real estate is not concerned, but with right of appeal to either party to some other court.

ART. 77. No person shall hold the office of judge of any court, or judge of probate, or sheriff of any county, after he has attained the age of seventy years.

ART. 78. No judge of any court or justice of the peace, shall act as attorney, or be of counsel to any party, or originate any civil suit, in matters which shall come or be brought before him as judge or justice of the peace.

ART. 79. All matters relating to the probate of wills and granting let-

ters of administration shall be exercised by the judges of probate in such manner as the legislature have directed or may hereafter direct; and the judges of probate shall hold their courts at such place or places, on such fixed days as the expediency of the people may require, and the legislature from time to time appoint.

ART. 80. No judge or register of probate shall be of counsel, act as advocate, or receive any fees as advocate or counsel, in any probate business which is pending or may be brought into any court of probate in the county of which he is judge or register.

#### CLERKS OF COURTS.

ART. 81. The judges of the courts (those of probate excepted) shall appoint their respective clerks, to hold their office during pleasure; and no such clerk shall act as an attorney or be of counsel in any cause in the court of which he is a clerk, nor shall he draw any writ originating a civil action.

#### ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, ETC.

ART. 82. Knowledge and learning generally diffused through a community being essential to the preservation of a free government, and spreading the opportunities and advantages of education through the various parts of the country being highly conducive to promote this end, it shall be the duty of the legislators and magistrates, in all future periods of this government, to cherish the interest of literature and the sciences, and all seminaries and public schools; to encourage private and public institutions, rewards and immunities for the promotion of agriculture, arts, sciences, commerce, trades, manufactures, and natural history of the country; to countenance and inculcate the principles of humanity and general benevolence; public and private charity, industry and economy, honesty and punctuality, sincerity, sobriety, and all social affections and generous sentiments among the people; *provided, nevertheless*, that no money raised by taxation shall ever be granted or applied for the use of the schools or institutions of any religious sect or denomination.

OATHS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS.—EXCLUSION FROM OFFICES.—COMMISSIONS.—WRITS.—CONFIRMATION OF LAWS.—HABEAS CORPUS.—THE ENACTING STYLE.—CONTINUANCE OF OFFICERS.—PROVISION FOR A FUTURE REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION.—ETC.

ART. 83. Any person chosen governor, councillor, senator, or representative, military or civil officer (town officers excepted), accepting the trust, shall, before he proceeds to execute the duties of his office, make and subscribe the following declarations, viz.:

I, A B, do solemnly swear that I will bear faith and true allegiance to the state of New Hampshire, and will support the constitution thereof.  
*So help me God.*

I, A B, do solemnly and sincerely swear and affirm that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent on me as —, according to the best of my abilities, agreeably to the rules and regulations of this constitution and the laws of the state of New Hampshire. *So help me God.*

Any person having taken and subscribed the oath of allegiance, and the same being filed in the secretary's office, he shall not be obliged to take said oath again.

*Provided, always,* when any person chosen or appointed as aforesaid shall be of the denomination called Quakers, or shall be scrupulous of swearing and shall decline taking the said oaths, such person shall take and subscribe them, omitting the word "*swear*," and likewise the words, "*So help me God*," subjoining instead thereof, "*This I do under the pains and penalties of perjury.*"

ART. 84. And the oaths or affirmations shall be taken and subscribed by the governor, before the president of the senate, in presence of both houses of the legislature; and by the senators and representatives first elected under this constitution, as altered and amended, before the president of the state and a majority of the council then in office, and forever afterward before the governor and council for the time being; and by all other officers, before such persons and in such manner as the legislature shall from time to time appoint.

ART. 85. All commissions shall be in the name of the state of New Hampshire, signed by the governor, and attested by the secretary or his deputy, and shall have the great seal of the state affixed thereto.

the time when the alterations and amendments shall take effect, and make the necessary arrangements accordingly.

ART. 98. It shall be the duty of the selectmen and assessors of the several towns and places in this state, in warning the first annual meetings for the choice of senators, after the expiration of seven years from the adoption of this constitution as amended, to insert expressly in the warrant this purpose among the others for the meeting, to wit: to take the sense of the qualified voters on the subject of a revision of the constitution; and the meeting being warned accordingly, and not otherwise, the moderator shall take the sense of the qualified voters present as to the necessity of a revision; and a return of the number of votes for and against such necessity shall be made by the clerks, sealed up and directed to the general court at their then next session; and if it shall appear to the general court by such return that the sense of the people of the state has been taken, and that in the opinion of a majority of the qualified voters in the state present and voting at said meetings, there is a necessity for a revision of the constitution, it shall be the duty of the general court to call a convention for that purpose; otherwise the general court shall direct the sense of the people to be taken and then proceed in the manner before mentioned; the delegates to be chosen in the same manner and proportioned as the representatives to the general court; *provided*, that no alteration shall be made in this constitution before the same shall be laid before the towns and unincorporated places and approved by two thirds of qualified voters present and voting on the subject.

ART. 99. And the same method of taking the sense of the people as to a revision of the constitution, and calling a convention for that purpose, shall be observed afterward, at the expiration of every seven years.

ART. 100. This form of government shall be enrolled on parchment and deposited in the secretary's office, and be a part of the laws of the land, and printed copies thereof shall be prefixed to the books containing the laws of this state in all future editions thereof.





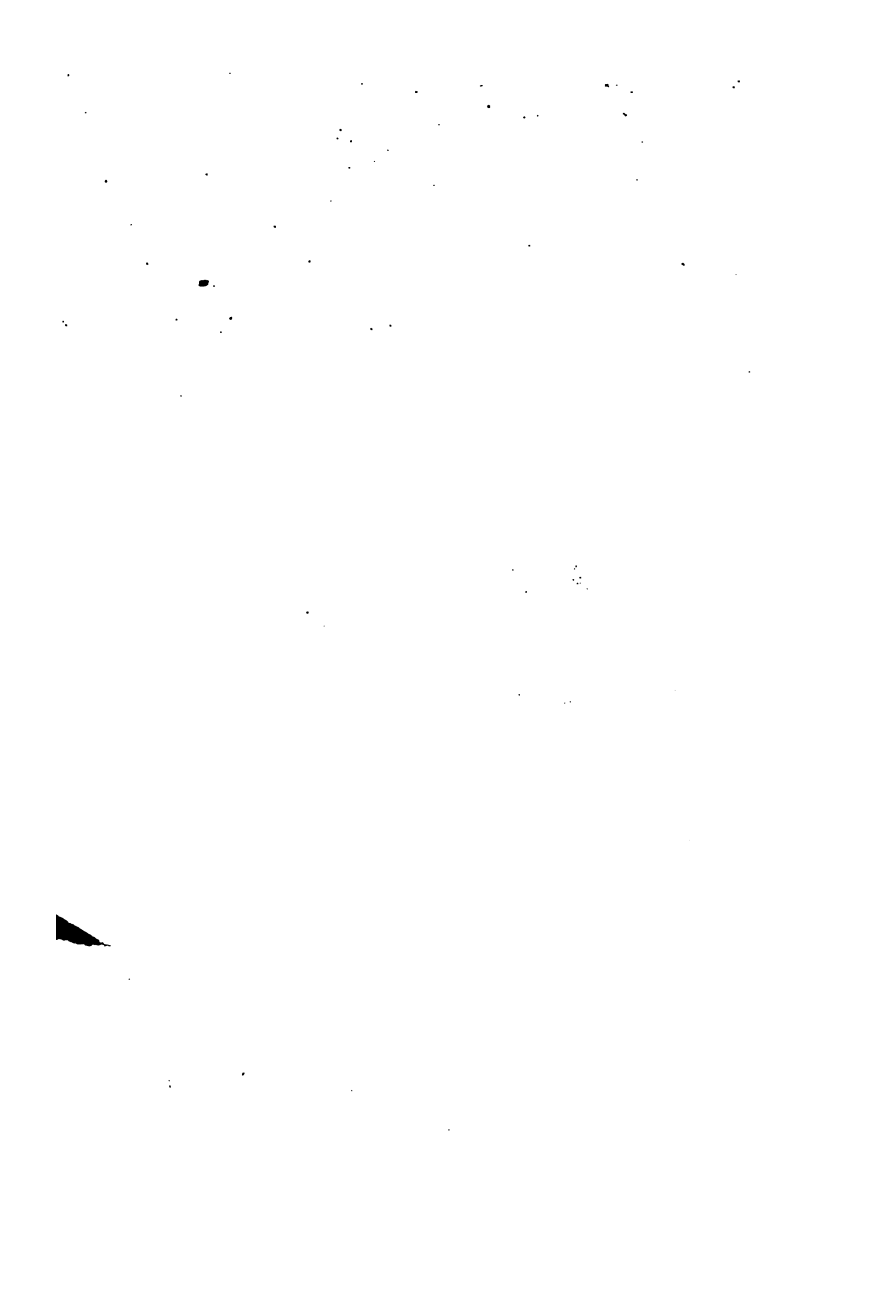




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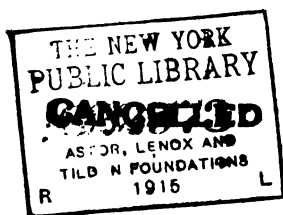


GOV. CHESTER B. JORDAN.

**MANUAL**  
*New Hampshire* FOR THE USE OF THE  
**GENERAL COURT,**  
OF  
**NEW HAMPSHIRE,**  
CONTAINING THE  
**RULES OF THE TWO BRANCHES**  
AND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE  
TOGETHER WITH A LIST OF THE  
**EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENTS**  
OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT  
FOR  
**1901.**

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MANCHESTER, N. H.  
ARTHUR E. CLARKE, PUBLIC PRINTER  
1901

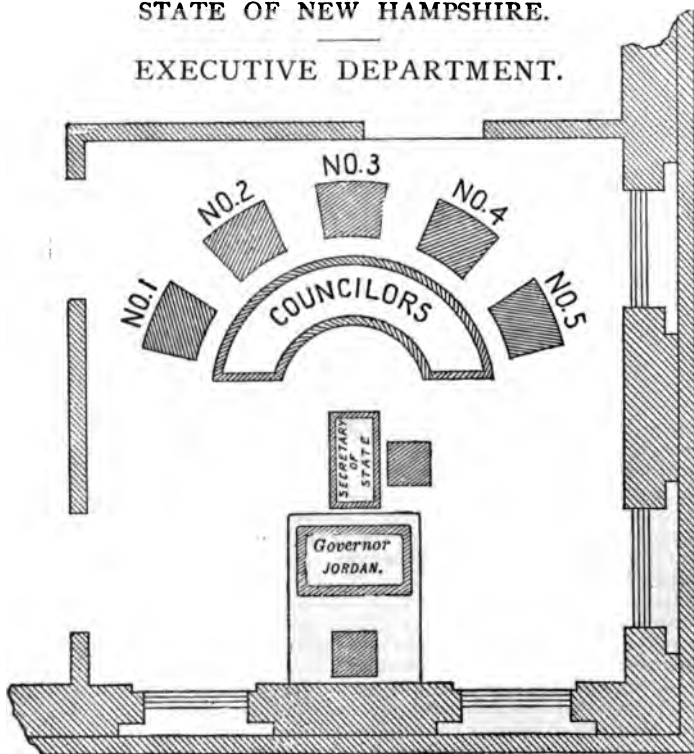


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STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.



GOVERNOR. •

CHESTER B. JORDAN, Lancaster.....Eagle Hotel

COUNCIL.

*First District.*—JAMES B. TENNANT, Epsom.....66 North Main

*Second District.*—LORING B. BODWELL, Manchester....Eagle Hotel

*Third District.*—CHARLES H. HERSEY, Keene .....Eagle Hotel

*Fourth District.*—EDMUND E. TRUESDELL, Pembroke..Eagle Hotel

*Fifth District.*—ROBERT N. CHAMBERLIN, Berlin.....Eagle Hotel

PRIVATE SECRETARY.

MERRILL SHURTLEFF.

## GOVERNOR AND STAFF.

1901-1903.

HIS EXCELLENCY CHESTER B. JORDAN, Lancaster, *Commander-in-Chief.*

MAJ.-GEN. AUGUSTUS D. AYLING, Concord, *Adjutant-General.*

BRIG.-GEN. ELBERT WHEELER, Nashua, *Inspector-General.*

BRIG.-GEN. WILL P. BUCKLEY, Lancaster, *Judge-Advocate-General.*

BRIG.-GEN. WILLIAM J. BEATTIE, Littleton, *Surgeon-General.*

BRIG.-GEN. RUFUS E. GRAVES, Newfields, *Quartermaster-General.*

BRIG.-GEN. THOMAS NELSON HASTINGS, Walpole, *Commissary-General.*

COL. HORACE L. WORCESTER, Rochester, *Senior Aide-de-Camp.*

COL. LYCURGUS PITMAN, North Conway, *Aide-de-Camp.*

COL. JOHN G. QUIMBY, Lakeport, *Aide-de-Camp.*

COL. WILLIAM F. RICHARDS, Newport, *Aide-de-Camp.*

COL. GARDNER B. EMMONS, Concord, *Aide-de-Camp.*

COL. CHARLES T. PATTEN, Nashua, *Aide-de-Camp.*

COL. JOHN A. SHEEHAN, Manchester, *Aide-de-Camp.*

## STATE OFFICERS.

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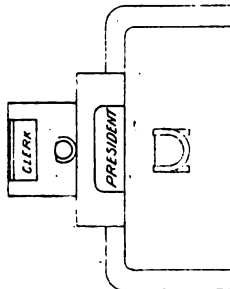
<i>Secretary of State</i> , Edward N. Pearson.....	Concord.
<i>Deputy Secretary of State</i> , Samuel H. Stearns.....	Concord.
<i>State Treasurer</i> , Solon A. Carter.....	Concord.
<i>Deputy State Treasurer</i> , Algernon Willis.....	Concord.
<i>Adjutant-General</i> , Augustus D. Ayling.....	Concord.
<i>Attorney-General</i> , Edwin G. Eastman.....	Exeter.
<i>State Librarian</i> , Arthur H. Chase.....	Concord.
<i>Supt. of Public Instruction</i> , Channing Folsom.....	Dover.
<i>Insurance Commissioner</i> , John C. Linehan.....	Concord.
<i>Labor Commissioner</i> , Lysander H. Carroll.....	Concord.
<i>Secretary State Board of Health</i> , Irving A. Watson....	Concord.
<i>Sec. State Board of Agriculture</i> , Nahum J. Bachelder..	Andover.
<i>Editor of State Papers</i> , Albert S. Batchellor.....	Littleton.
<i>Public Printer</i> , Arthur E. Clarke.....	Manchester.
<i>Bank Commissioners</i> , Alpheus W. Baker.....	Lebanon.
John Hatch .....	Greenland.
George W. Cummings.....	Francestown.
<i>Railroad Commissioners</i> , Henry M. Putney.....	Manchester.
Josiah G. Bellows.....	Walpole.
E. B. S. Sanborn.....	Franklin.
<i>Asylum for the Insane</i> , Charles P. Bancroft, M. D., Superintenden	
<i>Forestry Commission</i> , George B. Chandler.....	Manchester.
George H. Moses.....	Concord.
George E. Bales.....	Wilton.
<i>Fish and Game Commissioners</i> , William H. Shurtleff...Lancaster.	
Nathaniel Wentworth..	Hudson.
Frank L. Hughes.....	Ashland.
<i>State Prison</i> , Charles E. Cox.....	Warden.
Rev. E. R. Wilkins.....	Chaplain.
Ralph E. Gallinger, M. D.....	Physician.
<i>State Board of Equalization:</i>	
Charles McDaniel, chairman.....	Springfield.
Charles A. Dole, secretary.....	Lebanon.

Committee Room

Doorkeeper



# DIAGRAM OF THE SENATE CHAMBER.



## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

### SENATE.

<i>President.</i> —BERTRAM ELLIS, Keene,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
<i>Clerk.</i> —THOMAS F. CLIFFORD, Franklin,	Home.	R.
<i>Assistant Clerk.</i> —LOUIS ASHTON THORP, Manchester,	Home.	R.
<i>Sergeant-at-Arms.</i> —JOHN DEMERITT, Madbury,	1 So. State.	R.
<i>Messenger.</i> —HERBERT A. MCELWAIN, Enfield,	16 Center.	R.
<i>Doorkeeper.</i> —HIRAM E. CURRIER, Littleton,	75 No. State.	R.

### SENATORS.

District No. 1.—Cassius M. C. Twitchell, Milan,	75 No. State.	R.
2.—Daniel C. Remich, Littleton,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
3.—Ira A. Chase, Bristol,	43 School.	R.
4.—Edwin C. Bean, Belmont,		R.
5.—John Frank Farnham, Wakefield,		R.
6.—Edward G. Leach, Franklin,	Home.	R.
7.—Nath'l G. Brooks, Charlestown,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
8.—Edwin W. H. Farnum, Francestown,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
9.—Eugene S. Head, Hooksett,	Home.	R.
10.—Henry W. Stevens, Concord,	Home.	R.
11.—George P. Little, Pembroke,	Home.	R.
12.—James A. Locke, Somersworth,	No. Spring.	R.
13.—Bertram Ellis, Keene,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
14.—Albert Annett, Jaffrey,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
15.—Frank E. Kaley, Milford,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
16.—Harry P. Ray, Manchester,	Home.	R.
17.—Fred'k W. Shontell, Manchester,	Home.	R.
18.—Michael F. Sullivan, Manchester.	Home.	R.
19.—William S. Pillsbury, Londonderry,	23 Rumford.	R.
20.—Andros B. Jones, Nashua,	Home.	R.
21.—Albert S. Wetherell, Exeter,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
22.—James M. Bunker, Rollinsford,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
23.—John Leddy, Epping,	Eagle Hotel.	D.
24.—David Urch, Portsmouth,	Eagle Hotel.	R.
Republicans, 23. Democrats, 1.		

## STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

---

### *Judiciary.—Senate Reception Room.*

Senators Leach, Remich, Stevens, Pillsbury, and Farnham.

### *Revision of Laws.—Senate Reception Room.*

Senators Chase, Stevens, Remich, Kaley, and Annett.

### *Railroads.—Adjutant-General's Office.*

Senators Wetherell, Farnham, Brooks, Locke, and Sullivan.

### *Banks.—Adjutant-General's Office.*

Senators Stevens, Wetherell, Kaley, Sullivan, and Little.

### *Finance.—Room No. 6.*

Senators Kaley, Annett, Twitchell, Wetherell, and Leach.

### *Agriculture.—Room No. 11.*

Senators Farnum, Little, Twitchell, Bunker, and Urch.

### *Education.—Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.*

Senators Annett, Leach, Wetherell, Shontell, and Chase.

### *Incorporations.—Adjutant-General's Office.*

Senators Urch, Remich, Jones, Sullivan, and Locke.

### *Military Affairs.—Adjutant-General's Office.*

Senators Head, Chase, Bunker, Farnum, and Leddy.

### *Claims.—Room No. 11.*

Senators Farnham, Head, Leach, Jones, and Pillsbury.

### *Towns and Parishes.—Room No. 11.*

Senators Bean, Remich, Shontell, Leddy, and Bunker.

### *Roads, Bridges, and Canals.—Senate Reception Room.*

Senators Shontell, Urch, Twitchell, Pillsbury, and Kaley.

### *State Prison and Industrial School.—Adjutant-General's Office.*

Senators Jones, Pillsbury, Little, Brooks, and Head.

### *Elections.—Room No. 11.*

Senators Sullivan, Bean, Ray, Farnum, and Leddy.

### *Asylum for the Insane.—Room No. 6.*

Senators Brooks, Annett, Wetherell, Farnum, and Locke.

### *Labor.—Labor Commissioner's Room.*

Senators Leddy, Twitchell, Bean, Ray, and Bunker.

### *Manufactures.—Room No. 11.*

Senators Remich, Pillsbury, Farnham, Head, and Jones.

### *Soldiers' Home.—Adjutant-General's Office.*

Senators Little, Brooks, Bean, Urch, and Ray.

*Fisheries and Game.*—*State Library.*

Senators Ray, Little, Chase, Locke, and Twitchell.

*Public Health.*—*Office of Board of Health.*

Senators Bunker, Brooks, Kaley, Farnum, and Bean.

*Rules.*—*Senate Reception Room.*

President Ellis, Senators Leach and Chase.

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## JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

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*Engrossed Bills.*—*Office of Secretary of State.*

Senators Annett and Shontell.

*State Library.*—*State Library.*

Senator Stevens.

*State House and State-House Yard.*—*State Library.*

Senator Locke.

## RULES OF THE SENATE.

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Journal, when read.</li><li>2. Conversation of senators, when prohibited.</li><li>3. Conduct of members when speaking.</li><li>4. Members allowed to speak twice.</li><li>5. President shall recognize whom.</li><li>6. Member called to order; question, how decided.</li><li>7. Member absenting himself.</li><li>8. Motion seconded; reduced to writing when.</li><li>9. Precedence of motions; motion not allowed at same stage of bill.</li><li>10. Question, when divided.</li><li>11. Dispute about reading paper, how decided.</li><li>12. Roll call; every one must vote.</li><li>13. Secret sessions of senate.</li><li>14. Vote decided; how reconsidered.</li><li>15. Petitions, etc., how introduced.</li><li>16. Notice of bills.</li><li>17. Progress of bills.</li><li>18. What resolutions treated as bills.</li><li>19. Bills read second time by their titles.</li></ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>20. Titles of bills.</li><li>21. Senate, acting as committee of whole.</li><li>22. Bills on second reading, last question. How amended on third reading.</li><li>23. Amendments entered on journal.</li><li>24. President to sign bills and warrants.</li><li>25. Standing committees.</li><li>26. Who appoints committees.</li><li>27. Joint committees. Number senate entitled to.</li><li>28. Message to house sent by clerk.</li><li>29. Governor's message, when received.</li><li>30. Members to vote, division of senate, when.</li><li>31. Visitors to senate allowed when.</li><li>32. Hours of meeting.</li><li>33. No debate on motions to adjourn.</li><li>34. How to suspend or rescind standing rules of senate.</li><li>35. All bills and joint resolutions printed except private acts, how forwarded. Headings of bills and joint resolutions.</li></ol> |
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1. The president having taken the chair, and a quorum being present, the journal of the preceding day shall be read, and any erroneous entry shall be corrected.

2. No member shall hold conversation with another during the reading of the journal, or while a member is speaking in debate.

3. Every member, rising to speak, shall address the president, and when he has finished shall sit down.

4. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question, on the same day, without leave of the senate.

5. More than one member rising to speak at the same time, the president shall decide who shall speak first.

6. If any member transgress the rules of the senate, the president shall, or any member may, call him to order;—in which case the member so called to order shall sit down, and the senate, if appealed to, shall decide in the case; but if there be no appeal, the decision of the president shall be conclusive.

7. No member shall absent himself without permission from the senate.

8. A motion shall be seconded before it is debated, and if required by the president or any member, it shall be reduced to writing.

9. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to postpone indefinitely, to lay on the table, to postpone to a certain day, to commit, or to amend, which several motions shall take precedence in the order in which they are arranged. And no motion to postpone indefinitely, to postpone to a certain day, or to commit, being decided, shall be in order at the same stage of the bill or proposition until after an adjournment.

10. If the question under debate will admit of division, any member may have it divided; and in filling blanks, the longest time and the largest sum shall be put first.

11. When the reading of a paper is called for, and the same is objected to, it shall be decided by a vote of the senate, and without debate.

12. When the yeas and nays are required, each member shall declare his assent or dissent to the question, unless for special reasons he be excused by the senate.

13. When a motion is made to shut the doors of the senate, on the discussion of any business which in the opinion of any member may require secrecy, the president shall require the gallery to be closed; and the doors shall remain closed until the subject is disposed of.

14. After a motion has been decided, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the majority, or if the senate be equally divided, any member voting on the side prevailing, to move for a reconsideration thereof, unless the bill, resolution, report, amendment, or motion on which the vote was taken, has gone from the possession of the senate; but no motion to reconsider shall be in order unless made the same day on which the vote was taken, or the next day after that on which the vote was taken, on which the senate shall be in session.

15. Before any petition or memorial address to the senate shall be received and read, a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made by the member introducing the same.

16. Any member, on giving notice of asking leave to bring in a bill, shall state the nature of the bill he proposes to introduce, and at least one day's notice shall be given before a motion for leave shall be in order.

17. Every bill shall be read three times before its passage, and the president shall give notice at each time whether it be the first,

second, or third reading; and no bill after it has been read a second time, shall have a third reading before an adjournment.

18. All resolutions which may require the signature of the governor shall be treated in the same manner as bills.

19. When a bill shall have been read a first time and ordered to a second reading, it shall be immediately read a second time by its title, and by the president referred to the appropriate standing committee, unless otherwise ordered by the senate.

20. All bills introduced in the senate, to repeal or modify an existing statute, shall refer to the act proposed to be repealed or modified by the title and session at which it was passed; and no bill shall refer to any statute by the number of the chapter of the pamphlet laws.

21. The senate may resolve itself into a committee of the whole at any time on motion made for that purpose; and in forming a committee of the whole, the president shall leave the chair, and appoint a chairman to preside in committee. The president may at any time name any member to perform the duties of the chair; but such substitution shall not extend beyond one legislative day.

22. The last question, upon the second reading of a bill or resolution, shall always be, Shall it be read a third time?—and no amendment shall be received or discussed on the third reading of any bill or resolution unless by consent of sixteen members present, but it shall at all times be in order, before the final passage of a bill or resolution, to move its commitment; and should such commitment take place, and an amendment be reported, the bill or resolution shall again be read a second time, and considered as in committee of the whole.

23. The titles of bills, and such parts thereof as may be affected by proposed amendments, shall be entered on the journals.

24. All bills, resolutions, and addresses, after passing the senate, shall be signed by the president; and all warrants and other processes issued by order of the senate shall be under his hand and seal, attested by the clerk.

25. The following standing committees, to consist of five members each, shall be appointed at the commencement of any session, with leave to report by bill or otherwise: A committee on the judiciary; a committee on incorporations; a committee on labor; a committee on military affairs; a committee on roads, bridges, and canals; a committee on claims; a committee on railroads; a committee on banks; a committee on agriculture; a committee on manufactures; a committee on elections; a committee on education; a committee on finance; a committee on state prison and industrial school; a committee on asylum for the insane; a committee on revision of the laws; a committee on towns and parishes; a committee on soldiers' home; a committee on fisheries and game; and a committee on public health. Th

shall also be a committee on rules, consisting of three members, one of whom shall be the president.

26. All committees shall be appointed by the president, unless otherwise directed by the senate.

27. When the senate shall concur with the house of representatives in the appointment of a joint committee, consisting of not more than five members of the house, two members shall be added on the part of the senate; but when more than five, three members of the senate shall be added.

28. Messages shall be sent to the house of representatives by the clerk of the senate.

29. Messages from the governor or house of representatives may be received at all times, except when the senate is engaged in putting the question, in calling the yeas and nays, in counting the ballots, or in reading the journal.

30. All questions shall be put by the president, and each member of the senate shall signify his assent or dissent by answering *yea* or *nay*. If the president doubts, or a division is called for, the senate shall divide. Those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats and stand till they be counted, and afterwards those in the negative shall rise and stand till they be counted. The president shall then rise and state the decision of the senate.

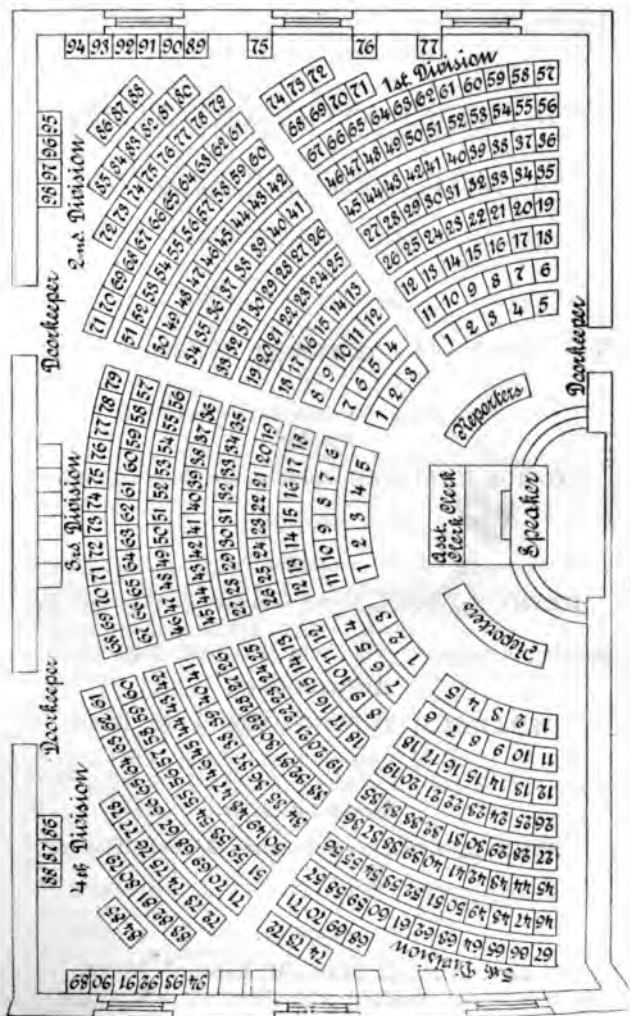
31. No person except the members of the executive, or members of the house of representatives and its officers, shall be admitted within the bar of the senate, except by invitation of the president, or some member with his consent.

32. The senate shall adjourn to meet at eleven o'clock in the morning and three o'clock in the afternoon of each day unless the senate shall otherwise order.

33. Motions to adjourn shall be decided without debate.

34. No standing rule of the senate shall be suspended unless two thirds of the members present vote in favor thereof, and no rule shall be rescinded unless one day's notice of the motion has been given and two thirds of those present vote therefor.

35. Every bill and joint resolution, except private acts, originating in the senate, which has been favorably reported upon by the committee having it in charge, shall be declared by the president laid upon the table, and the clerk directed to procure a sufficient number of printed copies thereof for the use of the senate; and that when said bills and joint resolutions are printed and distributed, the clerk shall cause a copy of the same to be laid on *the president's table*, and they shall be taken up in their order *without motion*, and disposed of in the same manner as they *would have been* had they not been declared laid on the table. *And every bill or joint resolution so introduced shall be headed or joint resolution, as the case may be.*



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
JANUARY SESSION, 1901.

OFFICERS.

*Speaker.*

CYRUS H. LITTLE, Manchester, Eagle Hotel.

*Clerk.*

HENRY E. BROCK, North Conway, 55 Pleasant St.

*Assistant Clerk.*

WILLIAM H. TOPPING, Manchester, Home.

*Sergeant-at-Arms.*

JOHN K. LAW, New London, Lincoln House.

*Chaplain.*

REV. JOEL B. SLOCUM, Concord, Home.

*Doorkeepers of the House.*

MARTIN L. PIPER, Auburn, 15 Maple St.  
EDWARD P. HUNT, Harrisville, Commercial House.  
JAMES F. WHITEHEAD, Dover, 21 Union St.

*Doorkeeper of Committee Rooms.*

WARREN W. LOVEJOY, Littleton, 57 Duncklee St.

*Warden of Cloak Room.*

GEORGE H. BRIGHAM, Nashua, Home.

*Assistant Warden of Cloak Room.*

GEORGE W. JOHNSON, Concord, Home.

*Pages of the House.*

HERBERT J. STOWELL, Berlin, 86 Pleasant St.  
ALBERT D. LANEVILLE, Manchester, Home.  
CHARLES L. ROBERTS, Concord, Home.  
FRED A. GARDNER, Tilton, Home.  
CHARLES J. BALLOU, Swanzey, Commercial House.

*Library Messengers.*

WILLIAM H. SMITH, Portsmouth, 23 South Spring St  
WILLIAM H. WESTON, Lisbon, 51 School St.

*Stenographer of Judiciary Committee.*

FREMONT E. SHURTLEFF, Concord, Home.

*Messenger of Railroad Committee.*

HENRY M. LEE, Moultonborough, 37 School St.

*Tellers.*

Division 1, Deviney of Franklin.  
Division 2, McQuilkin of Concord.  
Division 3, Taft of Greenville.  
Division 4, French of Moultonborough.  
Division 5, Putnam of Manchester.

*Reporters.*

Concord Evening Monitor, Harlan C. Pearson.  
People and Patriot, Fred Leighton.  
Manchester Union, George H. Fowler, John Edward Coffin, W.  
Shanessy.  
Mirror and American, Elias A. McQuaid, Harry B. Cilley.  
Manchester News, Frank H. Challis.  
Portsmouth Times, Henry H. Metcalf.  
Boston Herald, Allen H. Robinson.  
Boston Globe, I. Eugene Keeler.  
Associated Press, Harlan C. Pearson.  
Senate Reporter, Frank M. Shackford.

# MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.

## ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Atkinson, Moses G. Calef.....r	Newmarket, Woodbridge W. Durell.r
Auburn, Edwin Plummer.....r	Alanson C. Haines.....r
Brentwood, Samuel S. Dudley.....r	Newton, Irving M. Heath.....r
Candia, Moses F. Emerson.....r	North Hampton,
Chester, John M. Webster.....d	Emmons T. Brown.....d
Danville, George M. Anderson.....r	Northwood, Fred R. Caswell.....d
Deerfield, William F. Jones.....r	Nottingham, Alfred D. Clark.....r
Derry, Greenleaf K. Bartlett.....r	Plaistow, Moses B. Dow.....r
Frank H. Warren.....r	Portsmouth,
George A. Webster.....r	Ward 1, Ashbel S. Brown.....r
East Kingston, Alonzo W. Brown..d	Joseph C. Pettigrew.....r
Epping, Lewis P. Ladd.....d	Ward 2, Albert C. Anderson.....r
Exeter, Arthur O. Fuller.....r	Edward Bewley.....r
Edward E. Nowell.....r	Simon R. Marston.....r
Albert T. Severance.....r	Ward 3, Clarence H. Paul.....d
Leonard F. Smith.....r	William Cogan.....d
Fremont, Eugene D. Sanborn.....r	Ward 4, Sherman T. Newton.....r
Greenland, Nathaniel P. Ordway...r	Ward 5, Jeremiah J. Couhig.....d
Hampstead, Walter A. Allen.....r	Raymond, James M. Healey.....d
Hampton, Frank B. Brown.....r	Rye, James H. Perkins.....r
Hampton Falls,	Salem, John W. Wheeler.....r
Charles P. Akerman.....r	Loren E. Bailey.....r
Kensington, Edward J. Blodgett...r	Sandown, George S. Sanborn.....r
Kingston, Daniel J. Bakle.....r	Seabrook, John W. Dow.....r
Londonderry, Perley S. Robie.....r	South Hampton, Joseph C. Evans...r
Newcastle, James W. Pridham.....d	Stratham, George E. Gowen.....r
Newington, Louis C. Beane.....r	Windham, Edwin N. Stickney.....d
Newfields, James Thornton Pike...r	

Republicans, 41. Democrats, 11.

## STRAFFORD COUNTY.

Barrington,	Dover,
William E. Waterhouse.....r	Ward 2, John S. Dame.....r
Dover,	John S. Dame.....r
Ward 1, Frank B. Clark.....r	William F. Nason.....r
George Fred Mathes.....r	Ward 3, George E. Horton.....r
Ward 2, Samuel H. Hull.....r	George M. Grant.....r

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.—STRAFFORD COUNTY.—*Continued.*

Dover,	Rochester,
Ward 4, Charles H. Morang.....r	Ward 3, Henry W. Peaslee.....r
Allen D. Richmond.....r	Ward 4, Frederic E. Small.....d
Edward D. Smith.....r	Simon Bergeron .....d
Ward 5, Francis E. Mulligan.....d	Ward 5, Charles A. Jellerson.....r
Durham, James W. Burnham.....d	Ward 6, Alexander H. Durgin.....r
Farmington, Asa A. Hall.....r	Rollinsford, Ralph S. Wentworth.....r
George E. Amazeen.....r	Somersworth,
Lee, Harry W. Haines.....d	Ward 1, James A. Edgerly.....r
Madbury, Arthur W. Simpson.....r	Ward 2, William F. Russell.....r
Milton, Malcom A. H. Hart.....r	Ward 3, Freeman A. Hussey.....r
New Durham, Dana P. Jones.....d	Ward 4, Henry Lang.....d
Rochester,	Ephraim Boucher .....d
Ward 1, Charles E. Reed.....r	Ward 5, Elisha C. Andrews.....d
Ward 2, Frank P. Whitehouse.....r	Strafford, Elmer A. Scribner.....r
Republicans, 25.	Democrats, 9.

## BELKNAP COUNTY.

Alton, Charles H. Davis.....r	Laconia,
Barnstead, Thomas L. Holitt.....d	Ward 4, Charles L. Kimball.....r
Belmont, Artemas F. Rogers.....r	Ward 5, Frank A. Edwards.....r
Center Harbor, James P. Leighton..d	Ward 6, John P. Lane.....r
Gilford, Leland M. James.....r	John G. Quimby.....r
Gilmanton, Charles F. Sargent.....r	Meredith, Nathan G. Plummer.....r
Laconia,	New Hampton, Joseph P. Sanborn..r
Ward 1, Jared Alonzo Greene.....r	Sanbornton, Isaac B. Hoyt.....r
Ward 2, Rufus P. Dow.....r	Tilton, Arthur T. Cass.....r
Ward 3, Charles E. Carroll.....d	Alfred M. Foss.....r
Republicans, 15.	Democrats, 3.

## CARROLL COUNTY.

Albany, Phineas Hammond.....r	Madison, James W. Tyler.....d
Bartlett, Alvah W. Burnell.....r	Moultonborough, James E. French..r
Brookfield, Charles Colman.....r	Ossipee, Newell P. Sias.....d
Conway, Levi C. Quint.....r	Sandwich, Charles B. Hoyt.....r
Joseph L. Binford.....r	Tamworth, Frank A. Whiting.....r
Andrew D. Davis.....d	Tuftsborough, Robert Lamprey....r
Eaton, Eugene W. Hatch.....d	Wakefield, William M. Lord.....d
Effingham, John P. Glidden.....d	Wolfeborough, John H. Horne.....r
Freedom, George W. Lougee.....d	Fred R. Blake.....r
Jackson, Andrew C. Harriman.....d	
Republicans, 11.	Democrats, 8.

## MERRIMACK COUNTY.

Allenstown, Henry C. Sargent.....r	Boscawen, George W. Fisher.....r
Andover, Weare D. Tuttle.....d	Bow, Sherman E. Burroughs.....r

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.—MERRIMACK COUNTY.—*Continued.*

Bradford, Harry W. Marshall.....r	Franklin,
Canterbury, Milo S. Morrill.....r	Ward 1, Lewis W. Phillips.....r
Chichester, George W. Lake.....d	Ward 2, James Aiken.....r
Concord,	Matthew J. Deviney.....d
Ward 1, Harvey Campbell.....d	Ward 3, Thurston O. Calley.....r
John B. Dodge.....d	Irving V. Goss.....r
Ward 2, Charles H. Sanborn.....d	Henniker, Edward N. Cogswell.....r
Ward 3, Abial C. Abbott.....r	Hill, David G. Mowe.....d
Ward 4, John G. McQuilkin.....r	Hooksett, Richard A. Lantry.....r
James K. Kennedy.....r	Hopkinton, Charles R. Putnam.....d
Harry H. Dudley.....r	Loudon, Perley W. Rowell.....r
Ward 5, Ferdinand A. Stillings...r	New London, Charles W. Gordon...d
Harley B. Roby.....r	Newbury, Hiram B. Cheney.....d
Ward 6, George O. Dickerman.....r	Northfield, Frank J. French.....r
Arthur H. Britton.....r	Pembroke, Frank H. Simpson.....r
David D. Taylor.....d	Benjamin F. Worcester...r
Ward 7, Forest L. Wellman.....r	Fred W. Morse.....r
Joseph Brunel.....r	Pittsfield, Sherburn J. Winslow...r
Arthur W. Head.....r	Louis W. Kaime.....r
Ward 8, Edson J. Hill.....d	Salisbury, Hugh Tallant.....r
Ward 9, Ola Anderson.....r	Sutton, Milton B. Wadleigh.....r
William J. Ahern.....d	Warner, Edmund C. Cole.....r
Danbury, George B. Jenness.....r	Webster, Milton J. Walker.....d
Dunbarton, Moses J. Perkins.....r	Willmot, Amos R. Johnson.....d
Epsom, Henry O. Cass.....r	
Republicans, 35.	Democrats, 16.

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY.

Amherst, James F. Weston.....r	Hudson, Kimball Webster.....d
Antrim, Samuel R. Robinson.....r	Litchfield, Samuel J. Corning.....r
Bedford, Solomon Manning.....r	Lyndeborough,
Bennington, Charles E. Eaton.....r	Benjamin G. Herrick....r
Brookline, Charles W. Smith.....r	Manchester,
Deering, Charles A. Barney.....d	Ward 1, John B. Cavanaugh.....r
Francetown, Joseph H. Chandler...r	Henry Gray.....r
Goffstown, Frank A. Parker.....r	Olaf P. Nyberg.....r
Benjamin F. Greer.....r	Ward 2, Henry E. Burnham.....r
Greenfield, Fred W. Gould.....d	George H. Edwards.....r
Greenville, Herbert J. Taft.....r	Herbert M. Moody.....r
Hancock, James O. Buswell.....d	George M. Clark.....r
Hillsborough,	Bayard C. Ryder.....r
William T. Whittle.....r	Ward 3, Alfred K. Hobbs.....r
Andrew J. Van Dommele....r	Frank P. Kimball.....r
Hollis, Daniel W. Hayden.....r	John A. Lindquist.....r

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.—HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY.—*Continued.*

## Manchester,

Ward 3, Cyrus H. Little.....r	
Fred O. Parnell.....r	
Joseph O. Tremblay.....r	
Ward 4, John C. Bickford.....r	
Charles H. Bodwell.....r	
Fred C. Darrah.....r	
Herbert N. Davison.....r	
Desire Laneville.....r	
George P. Wallace.....r	
Ward 5, John J. Ryan.....d	
Arthur Allen.....d	
Thomas V. Murray.....d	
Dennis F. Cullity.....d	
Daniel P. Manning.....d	
James B. Mahoney.....d	
John F. Harrington.....d	
Joseph Geoffrion.....d	
Ward 6, Charles I. Burrows.....r	
Gust Foster.....r	
Herbert E. Richardson...r	
Smith Dodge.....r	
Ward 7, Herbert A. Salls.....r	
Ward 8, Adolph Bauernfreund...r	
Edward M. Bryant.....r	
Horatio Fradd.....r	
James E. McDonough...r	
George Allen Putnam...r	
Ward 9, Nazaire E. Biron.....r	
William Marcotte.....r	
Patrick D. Lynch.....r	
Eugene Quirin.....r	
Reinhardt Hecker.....r	
August Fillon.....r	
Albert Montgomery.....r	
Ward 10, Daniel Allen.....r	
Alexis F. Bisson.....r	

Republicans, 75.

## Manchester,

Ward 10, Albert A. Ainsworth....r	
John Potter.....r	
Mason, Albert B. Eaton.....r	
Merrimack, William P. Melvin.....d	
Milford, Emri C. Hutchinson.....r	
Edgar I. Kendall.....r	
Frederick W. Sawyer.....r	
Mont Vernon, Charles H. Raymond.r	
Nashua,	
Ward 1, Charles W. Hoitt.....r	
Edwin D. Flanders.....r	
Ward 2, George E. Eaton.....r	
Herman A. Osgood.....r	
Ward 3, Michael H. Buckley.....d	
Thomas E. Ingham.....d	
John A. Landry.....d	
Ward 4, Charles S. Bussell.....d	
Ward 5, Patrick B. Gaffney.....d	
Ward 6, James H. Moore.....d	
Ward 7, Horace W. Page.....r	
Justin E. Hill.....r	
Charles W. Stevens.....r	
Ward 8, Albert Shedd.....r	
Fred C. Anderson.....r	
Albert T. Tyler.....r	
Ward 9, Joseph Dufour.....d	
Joseph T. Slattery.....d	
Prosper H. Charpentier.d	
James F. Burns.....d	
New Boston, George H. Wilson....d	
New Ipswich, Charles Wheeler....r	
Pelham, Henry M. Currier.....r	
Peterborough, John H. Steele.....r	
Ezra M. Smith.....r	
Weare, Byron L. Morse.....r	
Wilton, George G. Tolford.....d	

Democrats, 25.

## CHESHIRE COUNTY.

Alstead, Fred J. Marvin.....d	
Chesterfield, George F. Amidon...r	
Dublin, Clifford Gowing.....r	
Wittsborough, Amos J. Blake.....r	

Gilsum, Robert Polzer.....r	
Harrisville, Thomas J. Winn.....d	
Hinsdale, Nathan M. Worden.....r	
Fred A. Buckley.....r	

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.—CHESHIRE COUNTY.—*Continued.*

Jaffrey, Russell H. Kittredge.....r	Richmond, Daniel B. Aldrich.....r
Charles W. Fassett.....r	Rindge, Calvin Allen.....r
Keene, ..	Roxbury, Cassius M. C. Phillips.....r
Ward 1, George M. Reed.....r	Sullivan, Arthur H. Rugg.....r
Silas Hardy.....r	Surry, Frederick R. Crain.....d
Ward 2, Charles Wright, 2d.....r	Swansey, Auburn J. Day.....r
Liberty W. Foskett.....r	Troy, Franklin Ripley.....r
Ward 3, Albert W. Green.....r	Walpole, Waldo A. Burt.....d
Alfred T. Batchelder.....r	Charles J. O'Neill.....d
Ward 4, Curtis G. Britton.....r	Westmoreland, Willard Bill, Jr.....r
Ward 5, William E. Maloney.....d	Winchester, James H. Bliss.....r
Marlborough, Clinton Collins.....r	Daniel H. Thompson..r
Marlow, Daniel W. Howe.....r	

Republicans, 26. Democrats, 6.

## SULLIVAN COUNTY.

Acworth, Fred C. Parker.....d	Langdon, Charles M. Lufkin.....d
Charlestown, Albert E. Buswell.....r	Lempster, Herbert S. Hooper.....r
Claremont, George T. Stockwell....r	Newport, Edwin C. Hitchcock.....r
Horace G. Case.....r	Fred E. Lovell.....r
David R. Roys.....r	Jesse M. Barton.....r
William H. Thompson...r	Plainfield, Orra S. Bugbee.....d
John G. Harriman.....r	Springfield, Henry Patten.....d
Cornish, Josiah Davis.....d	Sunapee, George H. Bartlett.....r
Croydon, Steven W. Gilman.....r	Unity, William W. Hall.....r
Goshen, Eben A. Purington.....r	Washington, Isaac W. Curtice.....r
Grantham, Perley Walker.....d	

Republicans, 15. Democrats, 6.

## GRAFTON COUNTY.

Alexandria, Orrin S. Gale.....d	Grafton, Walter L. Braley.....d
Ashland, Willis F. Hardy.....d	Groton, Dimond G. Wells.....r
Bath, Newton Lang.....r	Hanover, Hamilton T. Howe.....r
Bethlehem, George T. Cruft.....r	Simon Ward.....r
Bristol, Wilmer C. Cox.....r	Haverhill, William F. Whitcher...r
Campton, William H. Adams.....r	Charles J. Pike.....r
Canaan, Charles O. Barney.....r	Henry S. Bailey.....r
Dorchester, Abel Bailey.....d	Holderness, Robert L. Flanders....r
Enfield, Thomas J. Carlton.....r	Landaff, John E. Hall.....r
William F. Hawley.....r	Lebanon, Charles E. Cooper.....r
Franconia, Charles H. Greenleaf...r	Harrie E. Walte.....r

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.—GRAFTON COUNTY.—*Continued.*

Lebanon, John Gould.....r	Monroe, Daniel R. Gilchrist.....r
Charles S. Ford.....r	Orford, Ezra C. Chase.....r
Lincoln, James E. Henry.....r	Piermont, Lyman M. Robie.....d
Lisbon, John B. Noyes.....r	Plymouth, Charles J. Gould.....r
Lindsey Aldrich.....r	Moses A. Ferrin.....r
Littleton, Henry F. Green.....r	Rumney, Edward G. Sprague.....r
Frederick G. Chutter.....r	Thornton, Dexter Merrill.....r
Curtis Bedell.....r	Warren, George H. L. Head.....r
Lyman, Arthur N. Shute.....r	Wentworth, Isaac S. Crosby.....r
Lyme, George Melvin.....r	Woodstock, Isaac Fox.....r

Republicans, 37. Democrats, 6.

## COOS COUNTY.

Berlin,	Gorham, George E. Clarke.....r
Ward 1, Joseph H. Wight.....r	Jefferson, George W. Crawford.....d
Daniel T. McCormick.....r	Lancaster, William T. Jones.....r
Joseph A. Letourneau.....r	Herbert A. Moore.....r
Ward 2, Robert Snodgrass.....r	John Smith.....r
Fred M. Clement.....d	Milan, Leonard K. Phipps.....r
Edward Toussaint.....d	Northumberland,
Ward 3, Fremont D. Bartlett.....r	Henry H. Hayes.....r
Hans C. Johnsen.....r	Addison H. Frizzell.....r
Carroll, Edward W. Burns.....d	Pittsburg, Oliver M. Johnson.....r
Colebrook, James L. Loomis.....r	Stark, Seth Cole.....d
Alba C. Hicks.....d	Stewartstown, William F. Allen.....r
Columbia, George D. Cleveland.....d	Stratford, William H. Kimball.....d
Dalton, Bert B. Blakslee.....r	Whitefield, Frank D. Page.....r
Dummer, John H. Chandler.....r	Alexander F. Stoughton.....r

Republicans, 20. Democrats, 8.

## STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.

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### AGRICULTURE.—OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

of Sandwich,  
rs of Belmont,  
y of Haverhill,  
ch of Richmond,  
slee of Dalton,  
well of Henniker,  
e of Wolfeborough,

Raymond of Mont Vernon,  
Rugg of Sullivan,  
Fisher of Boscawen,  
Hooper of Lempster,  
Burnham of Durham,  
Brown of North Hampton.

### AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.—OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

hinson of Milford,  
on of Keene,  
h of Lancaster,  
es of Newmarket,  
ch of Northfield,  
ning of Bedford,  
orn of Fremont,

Ainsworth of Manchester,  
Perkins of Dunbarton,  
Phillips of Roxbury,  
Cheney of Newbury,  
Melvin of Merrimack,  
Crain of Surry.

### ON APPROPRIATIONS.—ROOM 5.

n of Littleton,  
of Westmoreland,  
eler of Salem,  
mond of Dover,  
y of Lincoln,  
leigh of Sutton,  
mer of Meredith,

Horne of Wolfeborough,  
Lovell of Newport,  
Quirin of Manchester,  
Ahern of Concord,  
Webster of Hudson,  
Crawford of Jefferson.

### ON ASYLUM FOR INSANE.—ROOM 5.

ngs of Concord,  
of Haverhill,  
d of Manchester,  
n of Manchester,  
on of Amherst,  
uilkin of Concord,  
of Nashua,

Marshall of Bradford,  
Calef of Atkinson,  
Lougee of Freedom,  
Healey of Raymond,  
Kimball of Stratford,  
Leighton of Center Harbor.

## ON BANKS.—BANK COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Cooper of Lebanon,  
 Cruft of Bethlehem,  
 Cass of Tilton,  
 Dudley of Concord,  
 Sawyer of Milford,  
 Quint of Conway,  
 Clarke of Gorham,

Hussey of Somersworth,  
 Dodge of Manchester,  
 Edwards of Manchester,  
 Hill of Concord,  
 Ladd of Epping,  
 Burt of Walpole.

## ON CLAIMS.—ROOM 7.

Burnell of Bartlett,  
 Emerson of Candia,  
 Whittle of Hillsborough,  
 Johnsen of Berlin,  
 Goss of Franklin,  
 Parnell of Manchester,  
 Amidon of Chesterfield,

Hull of Dover,  
 Morse of Pembroke,  
 Nyberg of Manchester,  
 Buswell of Hancock,  
 Bailey of Dorchester,  
 Slattery of Nashua.

## ON COUNTY AFFAIRS.—ROOM 8.

Herrick of Lyndeborough,  
 Kittredge of Jaffrey,  
 Laneville of Manchester,  
 Waterhouse of Barrington,  
 Harriman of Claremont,  
 Sanborn of New Hampton,  
 Dudley of Brentwood,

Hammond of Albany,  
 Osgood of Nashua,  
 Potter of Manchester,  
 Braley of Grafton,  
 Sanborn of Concord,  
 Burns of Carroll.

## ON EDUCATION.—OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Richardson of Manchester,  
 Ford of Lebanon,  
 Phillips of Franklin,  
 Chutter of Littleton,  
 Thompson of Claremont,  
 Colman of Brookfield,  
 Cox of Bristol,

Worden of Hinsdale,  
 Davison of Manchester,  
 Allen of Stewartstown,  
 Webster of Chester,  
 Brown of East Kingston,  
 Gordon of New London.

## ON ELECTIONS.—ROOM 4.

Fuller of Exeter,  
 Gilchrist of Monroe,  
 Kimball of Manchester,  
 Moody of Manchester,  
*Buswell of Charlestown,*  
*Parker of Goffstown,*  
*Jones of Lancaster,*

Kennedy of Concord,  
 Grant of Dover,  
 Davis of Alton,  
 Lord of Wakefield,  
 O'Neil of Walpole,  
 Allen, Arthur, of Manchester.

## ON FISHERIES AND GAME.—STATE LIBRARY.

of Lebanon,  
 of Franklin,  
 of Laconia,  
 of Concord,  
 on of Portsmouth,  
 s of Northumberland  
 een of Farmington,

Head of Warren,  
 Lamprey of Tuftonborough,  
 Gray of Manchester,  
 Walker of Grantham,  
 Winn of Harrisville,  
 Buckley of Nashua.

## ON FORESTRY.—ROOM 7.

rmick of Berlin,  
 of Hanover,  
 of Winchester,  
 at of Salisbury,  
 s of Campton,  
 ll of Canterbury,  
 ng of Litchfield,

Chandler of Francestown,  
 Jones of Deerfield,  
 Eaton of Bennington,  
 Glidden of Effingham,  
 Gould of Greenfield,  
 Putnam of Hopkinton.

## ON INCORPORATIONS.—ROOM 9.

cock of Newport,  
 son of Nashua,  
 of Manchester,  
 mer of Auburn,  
 of Lebanon,  
 of Goffstown,  
 of Exeter,

Burrows of Manchester,  
 Mathes of Dover,  
 Snodgrass of Berlin,  
 Ingham of Nashua,  
 Lake of Chichester,  
 Wilson of New Boston.

## ON INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—ROOM 9.

as of Nashua,  
 ig of Dover,  
 ll of Exeter,  
 of Hanover,  
 r of Manchester,  
 of Concord,  
 lay of Manchester,

Durgin of Rochester,  
 James of Gilford,  
 Smith of Brookline,  
 Cole of Stark,  
 Tuttle of Andover,  
 Lufkin of Langdon.

## ON INSURANCE.—INSURANCE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

s of Marlborough,  
 ow of Pittsfield,  
 worth of Rollinsford,  
 1 of Plymouth,  
 of Newton,  
 of Lancaster,  
 t of Manchester,

Kimball of Laconia,  
 Carlton of Enfield,  
 Biron of Manchester,  
 Paul of Portsmouth,  
 Davis of Conway,  
 Parker of Acworth.

## ON JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE.—REPRESENTATIVES' HALL.

Speaker,  
Barton of Newport,

Ladd of Epping.

## ON JUDICIARY.—ROOM 1.

Batchelder of Keene,  
Edgerly of Somersworth,  
Burnham of Manchester,  
Nason of Dover,  
Hoitt of Nashua,  
Wight of Berlin,  
Fuller of Exeter,

Cavanaugh of Manchester,  
Burroughs of Bow,  
Barton of Newport,  
Whitcher of Haverhill,  
Small of Rochester,  
Taylor of Concord.

## ON LABOR.—LABOR COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Britton of Concord,  
Salls of Manchester,  
Wallace of Manchester,  
Brown of Portsmouth,  
Whitehouse of Rochester,  
Case of Claremont,  
Calley of Franklin,

Putnam of Manchester,  
Simpson of Pembroke,  
Hawley of Enfield,  
Cleveland of Columbia,  
Tolford of Wilton,  
Harriman of Jackson,

## ON LIQUOR LAWS.—ROOM 9.

Bartlett of Sunapee,  
Cass of Tilton,  
Marcotte of Manchester,  
Noyes of Lisbon,  
Day of Swanzev,  
Lynch of Manchester,  
Brunel of Concord,

Crosby of Wentworth,  
Hecker of Manchester,  
Bailey of Salem,  
Mulligan of Dover,  
Walker of Webster,  
Toussaint of Berlin.

## ON MANUFACTURES.—ROOM 9.

Ripley of Troy,  
Foss of Tilton,  
Hobbs of Manchester,  
Kaime of Pittsfield,  
*Page of Whitefield,*  
*Polzer of Gilsum,*  
*Ordway of Greenland,*

Van Dommele of Hillsborough,  
Dame of Dover,  
Wells of Groton,  
Murray of Manchester,  
Lang of Somersworth,  
Cogan of Portsmouth.

## ON MILEAGE.—ROOM 10.

House of Barrington,  
 ent of Allenstown,  
 ps of Milan,  
 e of Lyman,  
 ough of Manchester,  
 s of South Hampton,  
 of Keene,

Bauernfreund of Manchester,  
 Carroll of Laconia,  
 Pridham of Newcastle,  
 Charpentier of Nashua,  
 Patten of Springfield,  
 Tyler of Madison.

## ON MILITARY AFFAIRS.—ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

of Claremont,  
 otte of Manchester,  
 ing of Dublin,  
 of Laconia,  
 ell of Newmarket,  
 ott of Concord,  
 len of Hollis,

Robinson of Antrim,  
 Letourneau of Berlin,  
 Smith of Dover,  
 Cullity of Manchester,  
 Burns of Nashua,  
 Couhig of Portsmouth.

## ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS.—STATE LIBRARY.

t of Bethlehem,  
 of Westmoreland,  
 of Greenville,  
 ry of Hooksett,  
 son of Manchester,  
 on of Dover,  
 of Woodstock,

Simpson of Madbury,  
 Merrill of Thornton,  
 Gowen of Stratham,  
 Dow of Seabrook,  
 Gale of Alexandria,  
 Clement of Berlin.

## ON NORMAL SCHOOL.—ROOM 10.

of Milton,  
 quist of Manchester,  
 d of Plymouth,  
 of Rochester,  
 of Rindge,  
 ren of Derry,  
 ders of Nashua,

Bakie of Kingston,  
 Brown of Hampton,  
 Johnson of Pittsburg,  
 Hatch of Eaton,  
 Dodge of Concord,  
 Hoitt of Barnstead.

## ON PUBLIC HEALTH.—ROOM 2.

1 of Hampstead,  
 e of Orford,  
 gue of Rumney,  
 ings of Concord,  
 ie of Newington,  
 ley of Hinsdale,  
 ell of Northumberland,

Curtice of Washington,  
 Jellerson of Rochester,  
 Allen, Daniel, of Manchester,  
 Johnson of Wilmot,  
 Maloney of Keene,  
 Stickney of Windham.

## ON PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.—ROOM 7.

Anderson of Portsmouth,  
 Eaton of Nashua,  
 Fassett of Jaffrey,  
 Currier of Pelham,  
 Aldrich of Lisbon,  
 Eaton of Mason,  
 Wellman of Concord,

Rowell of Loudon,  
 Akerman of Hampton Falls,  
 Morse of Weare,  
 Deviney of Franklin,  
 Haines of Lee,  
 Landry of Nashua.

## ON RAILROADS.—ROOM 4.

French of Moultonborough,  
 Clark of Dover,  
 Stockwell of Claremont,  
 Pike of Newfields,  
 Dickerman of Concord,  
 Wright of Keene,  
 Bartlett of Berlin,

Lang of Bath,  
 Ryder of Manchester,  
 Dow of Laconia,  
 Ahern of Concord,  
 Bussell of Nashua,  
 Hardy of Ashland.

## ON RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM.—ROOM 10.

Tyler of Nashua,  
 Clark of Nottingham,  
 Purington of Goshen,  
 Fox of Woodstock,  
 Bewley of Portsmouth,  
 Darrah of Manchester,  
 Perkins of Rye,

Manning of Manchester.  
 Mahoney of Manchester,  
 Dufour of Nashua,  
 Barney of Deering,  
 Gaffney of Nashua,  
 Bergeron of Rochester.

## ON REVISION OF STATUTES.—ROOM 5.

Bickford of Manchester,  
 Bartlett of Derry,  
 Blake of Fitzwilliam,  
 Smith of Peterborough,  
 Russell of Somersworth,  
 Kendall of Milford,  
 Taft of Greenville,

Hardy of Keene,  
 Cole of Warner,  
 Stoughton of Whitefield,  
 Barney of Canaan,  
 Sias of Ossipee,  
 Bugbee of Plainfield.

## ON ROADS, BRIDGES, AND CANALS.—ROOM 8.

Greenleaf of Franconia,  
 Bartlett of Sunapee,  
 Jenness of Danbury,  
 Shedd of Nashua,  
 Hoyt of Sanbornton,  
*Scribner of Strafford,*  
*Bedwell of Manchester,*

Binford of Conway,  
 Chandler of Dummer,  
 Worcester of Pembroke,  
 Caswell of Northwood,  
 Robie of Piermont,  
 Marvin of Alstead.

## ON RULES.—REPRESENTATIVES' HALL.

er,  
elder of Keene,  
of Nashua,

Burroughs of Bow,  
Small of Rochester.

## ON SOLDIERS' HOME.—ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

ie of Laconia,  
on of Portsmouth,  
l of Littleton,  
ett of Keene,  
of Landaff,  
of Farmington,  
pson of Winchester,

Peaslee of Rochester,  
Loomis of Colebrook,  
Hall of Unity,  
Edwards of Laconia,  
Moore of Nashua,  
Davis of Cornish.

## ON STATE PRISON.—ROOM 8.

ance of Exeter,  
s of Milan,  
lers of Holderness,  
ter of Derry,  
gomery of Manchester,  
gett of Kensington,  
rson of Concord,

Wheeler of New Ipswich,  
Robie of Londonderry,  
Bisson of Manchester,  
Cass of Epsom,  
Gale of Alexandria,  
Campbell of Concord.

## ON TOWNS.—ROOM 8.

low of Pittsfield,  
n of Lyme,  
orn of Sandown,  
of Nashua,  
nt of Gilmanton,  
of Plaistow,  
ing of Tamworth,

Gilman of Croydon,  
Howe of Marlow,  
Hicks of Colebrook,  
Jones of New Durham,  
Andrews of Somersworth,  
Webster of Hudson.

## ON UNFINISHED BUSINESS.—ROOM 10.

e of Peterborough,  
ey of Portsmouth,  
grew of Portsmouth,  
ill of Thornton,  
rson of Danville,  
of Landaff,  
rneau of Berlin,

Green of Keene,  
Harrington of Manchester,  
Ryan of Manchester,  
Geoffrion of Manchester,  
Boucher of Somersworth,  
Mowe of Hill.

**JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.****ON ENGROSSED BILLS.—OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.**

Hitchcock of Newport,		Burnell of Bartlett.
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**ON STATE HOUSE AND STATE HOUSE YARD.—STATE . . . . .**

Lantry of Hooksett,		Hill of Concord.
Anderson of Danville,		

**ON STATE LIBRARY.—STATE LIBRARY.**

Burnham of Manchester,		Healey of Raymond.
Greenleaf of Franconia,		

## COUNTY CONVENTIONS.

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### ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Greenleaf K. Bartlett of Derry, chairman; Eugene D. Sanborn of Fremont, clerk.

### STRAFFORD COUNTY.

William E. Waterhouse of Barrington, chairman; Elisha C. Andrews of Somersworth, clerk.

### BELKNAP COUNTY.

Alfred M. Foss of Tilton, chairman; Charles E. Carroll of Laconia, clerk.

### CARROLL COUNTY.

Levi C. Quint of Conway, chairman; Alvah W. Burnell of Bartlett, clerk.

### MERRIMACK COUNTY.

Ferdinand A. Stillings of Concord, chairman; Harry H. Dudley of Concord, clerk.

### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY.

Herbert J. Taft of Greenville, chairman; Frederick W. Sawyer of Milford, clerk.

### CHESHIRE COUNTY.

Willard Bill, Jr., of Westmoreland, chairman; Amos J. Blake of Fitzwilliam, clerk.

### SULLIVAN COUNTY.

Jesse M. Barton of Newport, chairman; William H. Thompson of Claremont, clerk.

### GRAFTON COUNTY.

John E. Hall of Landaff, chairman; George Melvin of Lyme, clerk.

### COOS COUNTY.

Joseph H. Wight of Berlin, chairman; Alexander F. Stoughton of Whitefield, clerk.

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

JANUARY SESSION, 1901.

NAME, RESIDENCE, LOCATION OF SEAT, AND COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENT.

NAME.	Residence.	Div.	Seat.	Rooms.	Committee service.
Abbott, Abial C.	Concord	3	27	Home	Military affairs.
Adams, William H.	Campton	4	73	32 Merrimack st.	Forestry.
Ahern, William J.	Concord	4	1	Home	Appropriations; railroads.
Aiken, James	Franklin	2	60	Eagle Hotel	Fisheries and game.
Ainsworth, Albert A.	Manchester	4	39	Home	Agricultural college.
Akerman, Charles P.	Hampton Falls	3	40	16 No. Spring st.	Public improvements.
Aldrich, Daniel B.	Richmond	4	17	15 Maple st.	Agriculture.
Aldrich, Lindsey	Lisbon	5	20	56 Rumford st.	Public improvements.
Allen, Arthur	Manchester	5	40	Home	Elections.
Allen, Calvin	Rindge	2	52	41 School st.	Normal school.
Allen, Daniel	Manchester	1	27	Home	Public health.
Allen, Walter A.	Hampstead	4	20	Eagle Hotel	Public health.
Allen, William F.	Stewartstown	2	24	Blanchard's block	Education.
Amazeen, George E.	Kearington	5	6	61 No. Spring st.	Fisheries and game.
Amidon, George F.	Chesterfield	1	69	Eagle Hotel	Ciams.
Anderson, Albert C.	Portsmouth	5	41	Eagle Hotel	Public improvements.
Anderson, Fred C.	Nashua	2	72	Eagle Hotel	Incorporations.
Anderson, George M.	Danville	3	23	17 Fremont st.	Unfinished business; state house and state house yard.
Anderson, Oia	Concord	4	64	Home	State prison.
Andrews, Elisha C.	Somersworth	3	55	21 Auburn st.	Towns.
Bailey, Abel	Dorchester	5	49	38 Center st.	Ciams.
Bailey, Henry S.	Haverhill	4	51	Blanchard's block	Agriculture.
Bailey, Loren E.	Salem	5	65	Hotel Nardinl.	Liquor laws.
Baker, Daniel J.	Kingston	3	77	57 No. State st.	Normal school.
Barney, Charles A.	Deering	1	29	Hotel Nardinl.	Retrenchment and reform.
Barney, Charles O.	Canaan	2	13	75 No. State st.	Revision of statutes.
Bartlett, Fremont D.	Berlin	3	22		Railroads.

Bartlett, Greenleaf K.	4	Derry	32	162 Main st.	Revision of statutes.
Barton, Jesse M.	2	Newport	1	5 No. State st.	Journal of the house; judiciary.
Batchelder, Alfred T.	5	Keene	5	Eagle Hotel	Judiciary; rules.
Baunfreund, Adolph	1	Manchester	40	Home	Mileage.
Beane, Louis C.	1	Newington	24	Eagle Hotel	Public health.
Bedell, Curtis	2	Littleton	44	5 Center st.	Soldiers' home.
Bergeron, Simeon	2	Rochester	43	Beaup't st	Retrenchment and reform.
Bewley, Edward	4	Portsmouth	31	8 No. State st.	Retrenchment and reform; unfinished business.
Bickford, John C.	2	Manchester	63	Home	Revision of statutes.
Bill, Willard, Jr.	1	Westmoreland	73	41 School st.	Appropriations; national affairs.
Binford, Joseph L.	1	Conway	47	3 Prince st.	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Biron, Nazaire E.	2	Manchester	34	Home	Insurance.
Bisson, Alexis F.	1	Manchester	70	Home	State prison.
Blake, Amos J.	4	Fitzwilliam	14	41 School st.	Revision of statutes.
Blake, Fred R.	5	Wolfeborough	53	63 Center st.	Agriculture.
Blaklee, Bert B.	2	Dalton	21	3 Prince st.	Agriculture.
Bliss, James H.	5	Winchester	12	29 Green st.	Forestry.
Bodgett, Edward J.	1	Kensington	12	48 Rumford st.	State prison.
Bodwell, Charles H.	2	Manchester	38	Home	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Boucher, Ephraim	4	Somersworth	65		Unfinished business.
Brady, Walter L.	5	Grafton	64		County affairs.
Britton, Arthur H.	3	Concord	20	12 Thompson st.	Labor.
Britton, Curtis G.	2	Keene	32	51 School st.	Agricultural college.
Brown, Alonzo W.	3	East Kingston	33	Eagle Hotel	Education.
Brown, Asbel S.	1	Portsmouth	34	7 Dakin st.	Labor.
Brown, Emmons T.	1	North Hampton	39	8 No. State st.	Agriculture.
Brown, Frank B.	4	Hampton	70	8 No. State st.	Normal school.
Brunei, Joseph	2	Concord	66	Home	Liquor laws.
Bryant, Edward M.	2	Manchester	81	Eagle Hotel	Insurance.
Buckley, Fred A.	5	Hinsdale	66	Eagle Hotel	Public health.
Buckley, Michael H.	4	Nashua	80	Home	Fisheries and game.
Bugbee, Orra S.	3	Plainfield	13	20 Maple st.	Revision of statutes.
Burnell, Alvah W.	3	Bartlett	25	Blanchard's block.	Claims; engrossed bills.
Burnham, Henry E.	3	Manchester	4	Eagle Hotel	Judiciary; state library.
Burnham, James W.	5	Durham	48	Eagle Hotel	Agriculture.
Burns, Edward W.	1	Carroll	71	44 Lyndon st.	County affairs.
Burns, James F.	3	Nashua	44	Home	Military affairs.
Burrongs, Sherman E.	1	Bow	38	Home	Judiciary; rules.

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Continued.

NAME.	Residence.	Div.	Seat.	Rooms.	Committee service.
Burrows, Charles I.....	Manchester.....	2	85	Home.....	Incorporations.
Burt, Waldo A.....	Walpole.....	1	74	32 Merrimack st....	Banks.
Bussell, Charles S.....	Nashua.....	4	6	Home.....	Railroads.
Buswell, Albert E.....	Charlestown.....	1	31	19 Wall st.....	Elections.
Buswell, James O.....	Hancock.....	2	57	35 So. Spring st....	Claims.
Calef, Moses G.....	Atkinson.....	3	19	Park st.....	Asylum for insane.
Caley, Thurston O.....	Franklin.....	3	70	Home.....	Labor.
Campbell, Harvey.....	Concord.....	3	52	12 Summer st., Penna-	State prison.
Carlton, Thomas J.....	Enfield.....	3	21	37 Green st.....	Insurance.
Carroll, Charles E.....	Laconia.....	2	71	Eagle Hotel.....	Mileage.
Case, Horace G.....	Claremont.....	2	4	13 Kumford st.....	Labor.
Cass, Arthur T.....	Tilton.....	1	71	Home.....	Banks; liquor laws.
Cass, Henry O.....	Epsom.....	4	8	21 Union st.....	State prison.
Caswell, Fred R.....	Northwood.....	1	30	9 Elm st.....	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Cavanaugh, John B.....	Manchester.....	1	8	Home.....	Judiciary.
Chandler, John H.....	Dummer.....	5	51	Abbot house.....	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Chapendier, Joseph H.....	Franeestown.....	3	53	Blanchard's block....	Forestry.
Chase, Ezra C.....	Nashua.....	1	9	Home.....	Mileage.
Cheney, Hiram B.....	Orford.....	4	18	41 Center st.....	Public health.
Chutter, Frederick G.....	Newbury.....	1	35	10 So. Spring st....	Agricultural college.
Clark, Alfred D.....	Littleton.....	3	6	Eagle Hotel.....	Education.
Clarke, George E.....	Nottingham.....	1	7	American House.....	Retrenchment and reform.
Clark, Frank B.....	Gorham.....	2	35	Eagle Hotel.....	Banks.
Clark, George M.....	Dover.....	4	10	Eagle Hotel.....	Railroads.
Clement, Fred M.....	Manchester.....	4	62	Lincoln House.....	Incorporations.
Cleveland, George D.....	Berlin.....	2	29	18 School st.....	National affairs.
Cogan, William.....	Columbia.....	3	3	6 Blake st.....	Labor.
Cogswell, Edward N.....	Portsmouth.....	1	43	.....	Manufactures.
Cole, Edmund C.....	Henniker.....	4	22	Hotel Nardin.....	Agriculture.
Cole, Seth.....	Warner.....	4	69	Central house.....	Revision of statutes.
Collins, Clinton.....	Stark.....	3	75	44 Lyndon st.....	Industrial school.
Colman, Charles.....	Marlborough.....	1	26	Ro'm 4, Odd Fel. blk	Insurance.
Cooper, Charles E.....	Brookfield.....	5	42	.....	Education.
Coring, Samuel J.....	Lebanon.....	4	16	Eagle Hotel.....	Banks.
Couch, Jeremiah J.....	Litchfield.....	2	50	Home.....	Treasury.
	Portsmouth.....	1	25	.....	Military affairs.

Cox, Wilmer C.	2	Bristol.	61	Hotel Nardini.	Education.
Crain, Frederick R.	4	Surry.	68	51 School st.	Agricultural college.
Crawford, George W.	4	Jefferson.	44	46 Jackson st.	Appropriations.
Crosby, Isaac S.	2	Wentworth.	48	49 Warren st.	Liquor laws.
Cruft, George T.	2	Bethlehem.	20	Eagle Hotel.	Banks; national affairs.
Cullity, Dennis F.	2	Manchester.	78	Home.	Military affairs.
Curtier, Henry M.	1	Pelham.	61	Hotel Nardini.	Public improvements.
Curtice, Isaac W.	4	Washington.	67	20 Lyndon st.	Public health.
Dame, John S.	4	Dover.	47	64 Center st.	Manufactures.
Darrah, Fred C.	5	Manchester.	50	Home.	Retrenchment and reform.
Davis, Andrew D.	3	Conway.	15	172 No. Main st.	Insurance.
Davis, Charles H.	5	Alton.	45	63 School st.	Elections.
Davis, Josiah.	2	Cornish.	42	20 Maple st.	Soldiers' home.
Davison, Herbert M.	2	Manchester.	82	Eagle Hotel.	Education; national affairs.
Day, Auburn J.	4	Swansey.	7	12 Thompson st.	Liquor laws.
Deviney, Matthew J.	1	Franklin.	21	Home.	Public improvements.
Dickerman, George O.	1	Concord.	14	64 South st.	Railroads.
Dodge, John B.	4	Concord.	23	Home.	Normal school.
Dodge, Smith.	4	Manchester.	81	Home.	Banks.
Dow, John W.	4	Seabrook.	72	No. Spring st.	National affairs.
Dow, Moses B.	4	Plaistow.		Home.	Towns.
Dow, Rufus P.	4	Laconia.	58	Home.	Railroads.
Dudley, Harry H.	3	Concord.	36	Home.	Banks.
Dudley, Samuel S.	5	Brentwood.	21	20 Holt st.	County affairs.
Duffour, Joseph.	5	Nashua.	44	Home.	Retrenchment and reform.
Durell, Woodbridge W.	4	Newmarket.	42	Home.	Military affairs.
Durgin, Alexander H.	5	Rochester.	13	41 School st.	Industrial school.
Eaton, Albert B.	3	Mason.	79	50 South st.	Public improvements.
Eaton, Charles E.	1	Bennington.	68	Eagle Hotel.	Forestry.
Eaton, George E.	5	Nashua.	23	Home.	Public improvements.
Edgerly, James A.	4	Somersworth.	19	Eagle Hotel.	Judiciary.
Edwards, Frank A.	3	Laconia.	17	Home.	Soldiers' home.
Edwards, George H.	3	Manchester.	16	Home.	Banks.
Emerson, Moses F.	3	Candia.	50	25 No. Spring st.	Claims.
Evans, Joseph C.	3	South Hampton.	46	Cor. Union & Maple.	Mileage.
Fassett, Charles H.	3	Jaffrey.	69	39 School st.	Public improvements.
Ferrin, Moses A.	1	Plymouth.	46	Lincoln House.	Insurance.
Filion, August.	4	Manchester.	35	American House.	Asylum for insane.
Fisher, George W.	4	Boscawen.	38	3 Union st.	Agriculture.
Flanders, Edwin D.	5	Nashua.	54	Home.	Normal school.
Flanders, Robert L.	2	Holderness.	8	32 Merrimack st.	State prison.
Ford, Charles S.	4	Lebanon.	41	Eagle Hotel.	Education.
Foskett, Lib W.	3	Keene.	74	Cor. Union & Cent'r.	Soldiers' home.

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Continued.

NAME.	Residence.	Div.	Seat.	Rooms.	Committee service.
Fogg, Alfred M.	Tilton	2	62	Hotel Nardini	Manufactures.
Foster, Gust.	Manchester	1	11	Home	Industrial school.
Fox, Isaac	Woodstock	2	25	32 Merrimack st.	National affairs; retrenchment and reform.
Fradd, Horatio	Manchester	5	57	Home	Asylum for insane.
French, Frank J.	Northfield	5	33	Home	Agricultural college.
French, James E.	Moultonborough	4	3	Eagle Hotel	Railroads.
Frizzell, Addison H.	Northumberland	4	53	177 No. State st.	Public health.
Fuller, Arthur O.	Exeter	5	14	194 No. Main st.	Elections; judiciary.
Gaffney, Patrick B.	Nashua	4	26	Home	Retrenchment and reform.
Gale, Orrin S.	Alexandria	1	33	37 South st.	National affairs; state prison.
Geoffrion, Joseph	Manchester	5	58	Home	Unfinished business.
Gilchrist, Daniel R.	Monroe	1	16	144 No. Main st.	Elections.
Gilman, Steven W.	Croydon	5	62	36 Pine st.	Towns.
Gibbden, John P.	Efingham	3	35	70 Washington st.	Forestry.
Gold, John	Lebanon	2	69	40 No. Spring st.	Fisheries and game.
Gooden, Charles W.	New London	5	13	20 Maple st.	Education.
Goss, Irving V.	Franklin	2	11	Home	Claims.
Gould, Charles J.	Plymouth	5	8	Lincoln House	Normal school.
Gould, Fred W.	Greenfield				Forestry.
Gowen, George E.	Stratham	2	10	20 Holt st.	National affairs.
Gowing, Clifford	Dublin	3	35	45 Green st.	Military affairs.
Grant, George M.	Dover	4	29	Home	Elections.
Gray, Henry	Manchester	2	17	Home	Fisheries and game.
Greenleaf, Charles H.	Franconia	2	18	Eagle Hotel	Roads, bridges, and canals; state library.
Green, Albert W.	Keene	3	67	61 School st.	Unfinished business.
Greene, Jared Alonzo	Laconia	4	4	Eagle Hotel	Soldiers' home.
Green, Henry F.	Littleton	2	3	Eagle Hotel	Appropriations.
Greer, Benjamin F.	Goffstown	4	57	9 Prince st.	Incorporations.
Haines, Alanson C.	Newmarket	1	51		Agricultural college.
Haines, Harry W.	Lee	2	2	17 Center st.	Public improvements.
Hall, Asa A.	Farmington	1	12	63 School st.	Soldiers' home.
Hall, John E.	Landaff	1	64	136 No. Main st.	Soldiers' home; unfinished business.
Hall, William W.	Unity	4	37	76 No. Spring st.	Soldiers' home.

Hammond, Phineas.....	Albany .....	5	10	Blanchard's block..	County affairs.
Hardy, Elias .....	Keene .....	5	73	51 School st.....	Revision of statutes.
Hardy, Willis F.....	Ashland .....	2	46	32 Merrimack st.....	Railroads.
Harriman, Andrew C.....	Jackson.....	4	11	172 No. Main, st.....	Labor.
Harriman, John G.....	Clarendon.....	5	38	13 Rumford st.....	County affairs.
Harrington, John F.....	Manchester.....	5	74	Home.....	Unfinished business.
Hart, Malcom A. H.....	Milton.....	1	48	21 Center st.....	Normal school.
Hatch, Eugene W.....	Eaton.....	4	85	41 Center st.....	Normal school.
Hawley, William F.....	Enfield.....	4	48	37 Green st.....	Labor.
Hayden, Daniel W.....	Hollis.....	2	47	Eagle Hotel.....	Military affairs.
Hayes, Henry H.....	Northumberland.....	1	20	37 No. State st.....	Fisheries and game.
Head, Arthur W.....	Concord.....	4	83	46 West st.....	Industrial school.
Head, George H. L.....	Warren.....	2	58	Nardini Hotel.....	Fisheries and game.
Healey, James M.....	Raymond.....	4	59	Lincoln house.....	Asylum for insane; state li- brary.
Heath, Irving M.....	Newton.....	4	32	2 Aquila block.....	Insurance.
Hecker, Reinhardt.....	Manchester.....	2	14	Home.....	Liquor laws.
Henry, James E.....	Lincoln.....	5	30	.....	Appropriations.
Herrick, Benjamin G.....	Lyndeborough.....	3	60	Capital Insurance building.....	County affairs.
Hicks, Alva C.....	Colebrook.....	4	34	6 Blake st.....	Banks; state house and state house yard.
Hill, Edson J.....	Concord.....	1	2	33 So. Main st.....	Towns.
Hill, Justin E.....	Nashua.....	4	45	Home.....	Towns.
Hitchcock, Edwin C.....	Newport.....	4	56	10 Thompson st....	Incorporations; engrossed bills.
Hobbs, Alfred K.....	Manchester.....	1	13	Eagle Hotel.....	Manufactures.
Holt, Charles W.....	Nashua.....	5	3	Eagle Hotel.....	Judiciary; rules.
Holt, Thomas L.....	Barnstead.....	2	37	Home.....	Normal school.
Hooper, Herbert S.....	Lempster.....	4	5	31 So. Spring st.....	Agriculture.
Horne, John H.....	Wolfeborough.....	5	15	68 Center st.....	Appropriations.
Horton, George E.....	Dover.....	1	10	Commercial House.....	National affairs.
Howe, Daniel W.....	Marlow.....	3	24	10 West st.....	Towns.
Howe, Hamilton T.....	Hanover.....	5	25	Nardini Hotel.....	Industrial school.
Hoyt, Charles B.....	Sandwich.....	3	43	12 Park st.....	Agriculture.
Hoyt, Isaac B.....	Sambornton.....	1	65	55 State st.....	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Hull, Samuel H.....	Dover.....	3	37	64 Center st.....	Claims.
Hussey, Freeman A.....	Somersworth.....	1	22	101 No. State st.....	Banks.
Hutchinson, Emri C.....	Milford.....	3	45	Cr. Park & Green sts.	Agricultural college.
Hugham, Thomas E.....	Nashua.....	5	34	Home.....	Incorporations.
James, Leland M.....	Gilford.....	5	10	6 Prince.....	Industrial school.
Jackson, Charles A.....	Rochester.....	5	52	Nardini Hotel.....	Public health.
Jenness, George B.....	Danbury.....	2	80	.....	Roads, bridges, and canals.

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Continued.

NAME.	Residence.	Div.	Seat.	Rooms.	Committee service.
Johnsen, Hans C.	Berlin	4	30	36 Main st.	Claims.
Johnson, Amos R.	Wilmot	4	61	Lincoln House	Public health.
Johnson, Oliver M.	Pittsburg	4	29	Blanchard's block.	Normal school.
Jones, Dana P.	New Durham	2	39	Home	Towns.
Jones, William F.	Deerfield	4	82	140 Rumford st.	Forestry.
Jones, William T.	Lancaster	2	36	17 Merrimack st.	Elections.
Kaine, Louis W.	Pittsfield	2	59	Home	Manufactures.
Kendall, Edgar J.	Milford	1	55	Eagle Hotel	Revision of statutes.
Kennedy, James K.	Concord	4	43	10 Blanchard st.	Elections.
Kimball, Charles L.	Laconia	2	76	Home	Insurance.
Kimball, Frank P.	Manchester	5	47	Eagle Hotel	Elections.
Kimball, William H.	Stratford	3	41	18 School st.	Asylum for insane.
Kittredge, Russell H.	Jaffrey	5	22	34 Green st.	County affairs.
Ladd, Lewis P.	Epping	5	59	Eagle Hotel	Banks; journal of the house.
Lake, George W.	Chichester	2	19	Home	Incorporations.
Lauprey, Robert	Tuftonborough	1	45	Manchester	Fisheries and game.
Landry, John A.	Nashua	1	67	Home	Public improvements.
Lane, John F.	Laconia	3	76	Home	Military affairs.
Laneville, Desire	Manchester	4	13	Home	County affairs.
Lang, Henry	Somersworth	4	76	Home	Manufactures.
Lang, Newton	Bath	1	56	144 No. Main st.	Railroads.
Langry, Richard A.	Hooksett	2	77	Home	National affairs; state house and state house yard.
Leighton, James P.	Center Harbor	3	47	224 So. State st.	Asylum for insane.
Letourneau, Joseph A.	Berlin	1	15	Eagle Hotel	Military affairs; unfinished business.
Little, John A.	Manchester	4	74	Home	Normal school.
Little, Cyrus H.	Manchester	Speaker		Eagle Hotel	Journal of house; rules.
Loomis, James L.	Colebrook	3	64	44 Lyndon st.	Soldiers' home.
Lord, William M.	Wakefield	1	59	3 So. Main st.	Elections.
Lougee, George W.	Freedom	3	48	41 Center st.	Asylum for insane.
Lowell, Fred E.	Newport	2	33	10 Thompson st.	Appropriations.
Luftin, Charles M.	Langdon	2	70	20 Lyndon st.	Industrial school.
Lynch, Patrick D.	Manchester	2	31	Home	Liquor laws.
Maloney, James B.	Manchester	2	7	Home	Retrenchment and reform.
Maloney, William E.	Keene	3	28	Eagle Hotel	Public health.

Manning, Daniel P.....	2	Manchester	79	Home	Retrenchment and reform.
Manning, Solomon.....	5	Bedford	7	11 No. Spring st.	Agricultural college.
Marquette, William.....	3	Manchester	18	Home	Liquor laws; military affairs.
Marshall, Harry W.....	2	Bradford	12	8 Tahanto st.	Asylum for insane.
Marston, Simon E.....	5	Portsmouth	37	Capital Ins. build'g.	Soldiers' home.
Marvin, Fred J.....	4	Alstead	21	22 Lyndon st.	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Mathes, George Fred.....	4	Dover	60	Eagle Hotel	Incorporations.
McCormick, Daniel T.....	4	Berlin	33	Eagle Hotel	Forestry.
McDonough, James E.....	2	Manchester	51	Home	Mileage.
McQuilkin, John G.....	2	Concord	54	Home	Asylum for insane.
Melvin, George.....	5	Lyme	11	38 Center st.	Towns.
Melvin, William P.....	4	Merrimack	46	Cor. Union & Maple.	Agricultural college.
Merrill, Dexter.....	4	Thornton	52		National affairs; unfinished business.
Montgomery, Albert.....	3	Manchester	57	Home	State prison.
Moody, Herbert M.....	5	Manchester	77	Home	Elections.
Moore, Herbert A.....	3	Lancaster	26	Eagle Hotel	Insurance.
Moore, James H.....	3	Nashua	32	Home	Soldiers' home.
Morang, Charles H.....	3	Dover	28	Commercial House	Industrial school.
Morrill, Milo S.....	5	Canterbury	28	Home	Forestry.
Morse, Byron L.....	4	Weare	28	3 Maple st.	Public improvements.
Morse, Fred W.....	1	Pembroke	54	Home	Claims.
Mowe, David G.....	4	Hill	50	27 Beacon st.	Unfinished business.
Mulligan, Francis E.....	4	Dover	55	Home	Liquor laws.
Murray, Thomas V.....	1	Manchester	63	Home	Manufactures.
Nason, William F.....	1	Dover	42	Eagle Hotel	Judiciary.
Newton, Sherman T.....	1	Portsmouth	6	Eagle Hotel	Fisheries and game.
Nowell, Edward E.....	4	Exeter	27	Eagle Hotel	Industrial school.
Noves, John B.....	2	Lisbon	68	80 Warren st.	Liquor laws.
N'berg, Olaf P.....	3	Manchester	71	Home	Claims.
O'Neil, Charles J.....	1	Walpole	19	Cor. Thompson st.	Elections.
Ordway, Nathaniel P.....	5	Greenland	72	Home	Manufactures.
Osgood, Herman A.....	1	Nashua	28	Home	County affairs.
Osage, Frank D.....	1	Whitefield	49	Lincoln House	Manufactures.
Page, Horace W.....	5	Nashua	35	Home	Asylum for insane.
Parker, Frank A.....	4	Goffstown	9	Home	Elections.
Parker, Fred C.....	2	Acworth	27	21 Lyndon st.	Insurance.
Parnell, Fred O.....	2	Manchester	67	Home	Claims.
Patten, Henry.....	3	Springfield	12	124 Warren st.	Mileage.
Paul, Clarence H.....	1	Portsmouth	52	Eagle Hotel	Insurance.
Paulslee, Henry W.....	3	Rochester	65	Blanchard's block	Soldiers' home.
Parkins, James H.....	1	Rye	38	17 Center st.	Retrenchment and reform.
Perkins, Moses J.....	4	Dunbarton	66	Home	Agricultural college.

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Continued.

NAME.	Residence.	Div.	Seat.	Rooms.	Committee service.
Pettigrew, Joseph C.	Portsmouth	4	24	10 Fremont st.	Unfinished business.
Phillips, Cassius M. C.	Roxbury.				Agricultural college.
Phillips, Lewis W.	Franklin.	2	40	Home	Education.
Phelps, Leonard K.	Milan.	5	32	19 Center st.	Mileage; state prison.
Pike, Charles J.	Haverhill.	5	26	Home	Asylum for insane.
Pike, James Thornton	Newfields	4	2	172 No. Main st.	Railroads.
Plummer, Edwin	Auburn	3	8	15 Maple st.	Incorporations.
Plummer, Nathan G.	Meridith.	3	66	42 No. Spring st.	Appropriations.
Polzer, Robert.	Gilsum				Manufactures.
Potter, John	Manchester	1	18	Home.	County affairs.
Pridham, James W.	Newcastle.	2	55	51 School st.	Mileage.
Purington, Eben A.	Goshen	3	54	Lincoln House.	Retrenchment and reform.
Putnam, Charles R.	Hopkinton	3	63	56 Rumford st.	Forestry.
Putnam, George Allen	Manchester	5	39	Home.	Labor.
Quimby, John G.	Laconia	3	44	Home.	Fisheries and game.
Quint, Levi C.	Conway	2	5	Blanchard's block.	Banks.
Quinn, Eugene	Manchester	5	61	Home.	Appropriations.
Raymond, Charles H.	Mont Vernon	3	78	13 Rumford st.	Agriculture.
Reed, Charles E.	Rochester	2	83	Blanchard's block.	Normal school.
Reed, George M.	Keene	3	49	51 School st.	Mileage.
Richardson, Herbert E.	Manchester	5	27	Hotel Nardini.	Education.
Richmond, Allen D.	Dover	1	72	Eagle Hotel.	Appropriations.
Ripley, Franklin	Troy	4	79	51 School st.	Manufactures.
Robie, Lyman M.	Piermont	2	30	35 Auburn st.	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Robie, Perley S.	Londonderry	5	24	23 Rumford st.	State prison.
Robinson, Samuel R.	Antrim	2	7	3 No. State st.	Military affairs.
Roby, Harley B.	Concord	5	63	9 Merrimack st.	Fisheries and game.
Rogers, Artemus S.	Belmont	5	71	20 Elm st.	Agriculture.
Rowell, Perley W.	London	3	30	4 South st.	Public improvements.
Rugs, David R.	Claremont	5	56	Eagle Hotel.	Military affairs.
Ruggs, Arthur H.	Sullivan	5	55	49 Center st.	Revision of statutes.
Russell, William F.	Somersworth	5	31	Eagle Hotel.	Unfinished business.
Ryan, John J.	Manchester	2	41	Home.	Railroads.
Ryder, Bayard C.	Manchester	4	49	Home.	Labor.
Salls, Herbert A.	Manchester	1	41	Home.	County affairs.
Sanborn, Charles H.	Concord	3	62	Home.	

Sanborn, Eugene D.	Fremont.	1	62	Cor. Green & Park.	Agricultural college.
Sanborn, George S.	Sandown.	3	31	Home.	Towns.
Sanborn, Joseph F.	New Hampton.	3	68	Home.	County affairs.
Sargent, Charles F.	Gilmanton.	2	84	10 Downing st.	Towns.
Sargent, Henry C.	Albion.	1	32	Home.	Mileage.
Sawyer, Frederic W.	Milford.	5	17	Eagle Hotel.	Banks.
Scribner, Elmer A.	Strafford.	5	67	Blanchard's block.	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Severance, Albert T.	Exeter.	6	2	11 So. Main st.	State prison.
Shedd, Albert.	Nashua.	3	42	Home.	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Shute, Arthur N.	Lynan.	75	80	Warren st.	Mileage.
Slas, Newell P.	Ossipee.	4	75	9 Elm st.	Revision of statutes.
Simpson, Arthur W.	Madbury.	3	37	Eagle Hotel.	National affairs.
Simpson, Frank H.	Pembroke.	1	64	Home.	Claims.
Slattery, Joseph T.	Nashua.	2	60	Blanchard's block.	Judiciary; rules.
Small, Frederic E.	Rochester.	5	49	37 School st.	Industrial school.
Smith, Charles W.	Brookline.	2	4	Commercial House.	Military affairs.
Smith, Edward D.	Dover.	1	84	55 No. State st.	Revision of statutes.
Smith, Ezra M.	Peterborough.	4	58	81 No. State st.	Agricultural college.
Smith, John.	Lancaster.	1	12	194 No. Main st.	Incorporations.
Smith, Leonard F.	Exeter.	4	74	12 Insurance b'ld'g.	Public health.
Snodgrass, Robert.	Berlin.	2	73	Essex st.	Unfinished business.
Sprague, Edward G.	Rumney.	2	9	55 No. State st.	Industrial school.
Steele, John H.	Peterborough.	3	1	Eagle Hotel.	Public health.
Stevens, Charles W.	Nashua.	5	50	Lincoln House.	Asylum for insane; public health.
Stickney, Edwin N.	Windham.	1	1	614 School st.	Railroads.
Stillings, Ferdinand A.	Concord.	1	1	Lincoln House.	Revision of statutes.
Stockwell, George T.	Claremont.	3	23	Eagle Hotel.	National affairs; revision of statutes.
Stoughton, Alexander F.	Whitefield.	2	5	17 Auburn st.	Forestry.
Taft, Herbert J.	Greenville.	3	10	14 South st.	Judiciary.
Tallant, Hugh.	Salisbury.	3	23	29 Green st.	Soldiers' home.
Taylor, David S.	Concord.	1	59	Cr-Cent'r & Rumford	Education.
Thompson, Daniel H.	Winchester.	3	15	55 Green st.	Labor.
Thompson, William H.	Claremont.	3	43	12 Insurance b'ld'g.	Liquor laws.
Tolford, George G.	Wilton.	2	45	Home.	Industrial school.
Toussaint, Edward.	Berlin.	5	14	27 Beacon st.	Industrial school.
Tremblay, Joseph O.	Manchester.	2	63	Hc ne.	Retrenchment and reform.
Tuttle, Wear D.	Andover.	3	73	9 Elm st.	Mileage.
Tyler, Albert T.	Nashua.	4	9	Home.	Manufactures.
Tyler, James W.	Madison.	3	73	17 Center st.	Appropriations.
Van Dommele, Andrew J.	Hillsborough.	3	9		
Wadleigh, Milton D.	Sutton.	2			

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. — *Continued.*

NAME.	Residence.	Div.	Seat.	Rooms.	Committee service.
Waite, Harrie E.....	Lebanon .....	4	15	Eagle Hotel.....	Incorporations.
Walker, Perley .....	Grantham .....	5	46	27 Jackson st.....	Fisheries and game.
Walker, Milton J.....	Webster .....	1	3	111 Rumford st.....	Liquor laws.
Wallace, George P.....	Manchester .....	3	11	Eagle Hotel.....	Labor.
Ward, Simon .....	Hanover .....	1	60	58 Pleasant st.....	Forestry.
Warren, Frank H.....	Derry .....	5	69	Lincoln House .....	Normal school.
Waterhouse, William E.....	Barrington .....	3	72	Eagle Hotel.....	County affairs; mileage.
Webster, George A.....	Derry .....	1	5	Lincoln House .....	State prison.
Webster, John M.....	Chester.....	2	22	80 Warren st.....	Education.
Webster, Kimball .....	Hudson .....	2	53	Home .....	Appropriations; towns.
Wellman, Forest L.....	Concord .....	1	57	8 Badger st.....	Public improvements.
Wells, Dimond G.....	Groton .....	5	68	95 School st.....	Manufactures.
Wentworth, Ralph S.....	Rollinsford .....	3	61	Eagle Hotel.....	Insurance.
Weston, James F.....	Amherst.....	2	65	38 Center st.....	Asylum for insane.
Wheeler, Charles .....	New Ipswich .....	2	6	35 So. Spring st.....	State prison.
Wheeler, John W.....	Salem.....	5			Appropriations.
Whitcher, William F.....	Haverhill .....	5	9	Eagle Hotel.....	Judiciary.
Whitehouse, Frank P.....	Rochester .....	2	16	41 School st.....	Labor.
Whiting, Frank A.....	Tamworth .....	3	58	[Main	Towns.
Whittle, William T.....	Hillsborough .....	4	40	Cor. Concord and	Claims.
Wight, Joseph H.....	Berlin .....	2	26	12 Insurance bull'g.	Judiciary.
Wilson, George H.....	New Boston .....	2	56	10 Green' st.....	Incorporations.
Winn, Thomas J.....	Harrisville .....	5	4	Eagle Hotel.....	Fisheries and game.
Winslow, Sherburn J.....	Fittsfield .....	5	36	Home .....	Insurance; towns.
Worcester, Benjamin F.....	Pembroke .....	1	76	Home .....	Roads, bridges, and canals.
Worden, Nathan M.....	Hinsdale .....	4	78	Eagle Hotel.....	Education.
Wright, Charles, 2d.....	Keene .....	5	19	51 School st.....	Railroads.

# JOINT RULES

## OF THE

### SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Convention of senate and house. | 8. Bills, titles and contents of.             |
| 2. Messages, by whom sent.         | 9. Bills rejected by one house.               |
| 3. Messages, when received.        | 10. Each house to transmit papers.            |
| 4. Messages, by whom announced.    | 11. Bills to be transmitted before what time. |
| 5. Bills, between the houses.      | 12. Bill, when defeated.                      |
| 6. Engrossed bills.                | 13. Time for introducing bills.               |
| 7. Joint committees.               |   |

1. When a convention of the two houses is to be formed, whether by a requirement of the constitution, or by a vote or resolve of the two houses, a message shall be sent from the house of representatives to the senate, giving notice when the house will meet the senate in convention. As soon thereafter as the convenience of the senate will permit, they will attend in the house. The speaker of the house shall be chairman of the convention, and shall state the reasons for forming the convention. When the house and senate are thus formed in convention, the rules adopted as the rules of the house shall be considered the rules of the convention, so far as they may be deemed applicable, and the convention shall accordingly be governed thereby.

2. Messages shall be sent by such person or persons as each house may deem to be proper.

3. Messages from either house shall be received from the other at all times, except when engaged in putting a question, in calling the yeas and nays, in counting the ballots, or in reading the journal.

4. When a message shall be sent from either house to the other, it shall be announced at the door of the house to which it may be sent, by the door-keeper.

5. While bills are on their passage between the two houses.

they shall be under the signature of the clerk of each house respectively.

6. There shall be a committee for the purpose of engrossing bills, consisting of two members of each house. All bills that pass both houses shall be delivered to said committee, be by them engrossed, carefully examined, and reported to the respective houses; and shall be signed first by the speaker of the house of representatives, and then by the president of the senate.

7. There shall be a committee, to consist of three members of the house and one of the senate, on each of the following subjects, to wit: On all matters relative to the state library, and on all matters relative to the state house and state-house yard.

8. Every bill or joint resolution, repealing or modifying any act or statute, shall refer to the same by the chapter, title, and section of the general laws, if contained therein, otherwise by its title and the session of the legislature when the same was passed, and shall also be expressed in words clearly, so that it shall not be necessary to refer to any other act or statute to ascertain the meaning thereof; and it shall be the duty of the presiding officer of each branch of the legislature to require all such bills and resolutions to be made in conformity therewith, before putting any vote thereon, except to commit or amend.

9. When a bill or resolve which shall have passed in one house is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given to the house in which the same shall have passed.

10. Each house shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or resolve may be founded.

11. Each house shall transmit to the other all bills which have passed their several stages in the house in which they originated, at least twenty-four hours before the time fixed for adjournment.

12. After each house shall have adhered to its disagreement, a bill or resolve shall be considered lost.

13. No bill, joint resolution, claim outstanding on the first day of the session, or petition relating to new business shall be received in either branch of the legislature after the third week of the session, unless reported from a committee; provided, that this rule may be suspended in either house whenever two thirds of the whole number of members shall, on division taken, vote in favor thereof, and not otherwise.

# RULES OF THE HOUSE.

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## THE DUTY OF THE SPEAKER.

1. Shall call the house to order, when.
2. Shall preserve decorum and order ; appeal.
- 3 Shall put questions in prescribed form.
4. Shall rise to put question.
5. Shall appoint committees, unless.
6. Shall refer acts, etc., to committees, unless.
7. Shall not vote, unless.
8. Shall sign all acts, resolutions, writs, etc.
9. May clear galleries.
10. May admit to floor of house.
11. May substitute member for one day.

## OF DECORUM AND DEBATE.

12. Member shall rise and address speaker.
13. Questions of order ; appeal.
14. Member first rising shall speak first.
15. Member not to speak more than twice, etc.
16. Members, decorum of.
17. Members shall not vote, when.
18. Members shall vote, unless.
19. Motion reduced to writing, seconded, stated.
20. Relating to petitions.
21. Motion when in possession of house.
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25. Previous question, if decided in negative.
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50. Procedure in.
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## OF THE DUTY OF THE SPEAKER.

1. The speaker shall take the chair at precisely the hour to which the house shall have adjourned, and shall immediately call the members to order.

2. He shall preserve decorum and order, may speak on points of order in preference to other members, rising from his seat for that purpose, and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the house by any two members.

3. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form, to wit: "As many as are of opinion that (as the case may be) say Aye"; and after the affirmative vote is expressed, "Those of a contrary opinion say 'No.'" If the speaker doubts, or a division is called for, the house shall divide. Those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats and stand till they be counted, and afterwards those in the negative shall rise and stand till they be counted. The speaker shall then rise and state the decision of the house.

4. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.

5. All committees shall be appointed by the speaker unless otherwise directed by the house.

6. The speaker shall designate to which of the standing committees all memorials, petitions, accounts, or other matters shall be referred, unless otherwise ordered by the house.

7. The speaker shall not be called upon to vote unless the house be equally divided, or unless his vote, if given to the minority, will make the division equal; and in case of such equal division the question shall be lost.

8. All acts, addresses, and joint resolutions shall be assigned by the speaker; and all writs, warrants, or subpoenas, issued by order of the house, shall be under his hand and seal, attested by the clerk.

9. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the galleries, the speaker or chairman of the committee of the whole house shall have the power to order the same to be cleared.

10. No person but the members and officers of the house, members of the council, and members of the senate, the secretary of the state, treasurer, and clerks of the senate, shall be admitted within the door of the representatives' chamber unless by invitation of the speaker, or some member of the house with the consent of the speaker, except in public hearings, parties, their counsel and witnesses, under the direction of the speaker.

11. The speaker shall have power to substitute any member *to perform the duties* of the chair, such substitution not to extend beyond one legislative day.

OF DECORUM AND DEBATE.

12. When any member is about to speak in debate, make a motion, or deliver any matter to the house, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to the speaker.

13. If any member transgress the rules of the house, the speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order; in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, and the question of order shall then be distinctly stated from the chair; and in all cases where a member shall be called to order for uttering disrespectful words, upon the request of any member the words objected to shall be reduced to writing by the member so calling to order; after which the member so called to order may explain, and the question shall be open to debate, as in other cases, and decided by the speaker, whose decision shall be submitted to unless an appeal be made to the house, by a member, in which case the only question shall be "Is the speaker's decision correct?" which shall be decided without debate. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he may proceed; if otherwise, and the case may require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the house.

14. In all cases the member first rising shall speak first. When two members rise at the same time, the speaker shall name the person to speak.

15. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question without leave of the house; nor more than once until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

16. While the speaker is putting any question, or addressing the house, no one shall walk out of or across the house; nor in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall entertain private discourse; nor, while a member is speaking, shall pass between him and the chair; nor shall any member leave his seat while the yeas and nays are calling.

17. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is directly interested; nor in any case where he was not present when the question was put; nor sit upon any committee when he is directly interested in the question under consideration. In case of such interest of a member of a committee, the fact shall be reported to the house, and another person substituted on that question in his place.

18. Every member who shall be in the house when a question is put shall give his vote, unless the house, for special reason, shall excuse him.

19. *No motion shall be debated until the same shall be seconded and stated from the chair; and when a motion shall be made and seconded, it shall be reduced to writing, if desired by the speaker.*

or any member, and delivered at the table, and read by the speaker, before the same shall be debated.

20. No petition shall be received by the house unless it be presented by a member thereof, and upon motion made for that purpose; nor until the substance of said petition be concisely minuted, and the name of the member, and the town he represents, recorded upon the back thereof; and it shall be the duty of the speaker, whenever any motion relative to a petition is to be stated to the house, to state, in the first place, the substance of the petition as minuted on the back thereof.

21. After a motion is stated by the speaker, it shall be in possession of the house, but may be withdrawn at any time before an amendment.

22. When any question is under debate, no motion shall be received, but, first, to adjourn; second, to lay on the table; third, for the previous question; fourth, to postpone indefinitely; fifth, to postpone to a certain day; sixth, to commit; seventh, to amend; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged. Motions to adjourn, to lay on the table, and to take from the table, shall be decided without debate.

23. The speaker shall put the previous question in the following form: "Shall the main question now be put?" and all debate upon the main question shall be suspended until the previous question has been decided. After the adoption of the previous question, the sense of the house shall forthwith be taken upon pending amendments, in their regular order, and then upon the main question.

24. On the previous question no member shall speak more than once without leave; and all incidental questions of order, arising after a motion for the previous question, shall be decided without debate, excepting on appeal, and on such appeal no member shall be allowed to speak more than once without leave of the house. No member shall be allowed to speak more than five minutes on the motion, nor on appeal on questions of order.

25. If the previous question is decided in the negative, it shall not be again in order till after adjournment, but the main question shall be left before the house and disposed of as though the previous question had not been put.

26. When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall not be acted upon during the session except by unanimous consent.

27. Any member may call for a division of the question when *the sense will admit* of it; and upon a motion to amend, a refusal *to strike out words* shall neither preclude amendment to such words nor a motion to strike out and insert.

28. A motion for commitment, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendment to the main question, and all motions and reports may be committed at the pleasure of the house.

29. No new motion shall be admitted, under color of amendment, as a substitute for the motion under debate.

30. No vote shall be reconsidered, unless the motion for reconsideration be made by a member who voted with the majority, nor unless the notice of such motion be given on the same day on which the vote passed, or on the next day on which the house shall be in session, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock.

31. When the reading of a paper is called for and objected to by any member, it shall be determined by a vote of the house.

32. Any member may excuse himself from serving on any committee at the time of his appointment, if he is then a member of two other committees which have not reported.

33. Each member shall seasonably and punctually attend to his duty in the house, and no one shall absent himself from the service of the house unless he have leave, or be sick and unable to attend.

34. The speaker shall appoint a teller for each division of the house, whose duty it shall be to report to the chair the state of the vote, whenever a division of the house is called for.

#### OF COMMITTEES AND THEIR DUTIES.

35. The following standing committees shall be appointed early in the January session:

A committee on revising and compiling the laws of the state; a committee on national affairs; a committee on elections; a committee on the judiciary; a committee on banks; a committee on the state prison; a committee on insurance; a committee on the state agricultural college; a committee on agriculture; a committee on manufactures; a committee on appropriations; a committee on retrenchment and reform; a committee on military affairs; a committee on education; a committee on the state normal school; a committee on incorporations; a committee on towns; a committee on county affairs; a committee on labor; a committee on the asylum for the insane; a committee on railroads; a committee on roads, bridges, and canals; a committee on unfinished business; a committee on mileage; a committee on fisheries and game; a committee on the industrial school; a committee on soldiers' home; a committee on claims; a committee on forestry; a committee on public health; a committee on public improvements; a committee on liquor laws, to consist of thirteen members each; a committee on journal of the house, to consist

of three members, one of whom shall be the speaker; a committee on rules, to consist of five members, one of whom shall be the speaker.

It shall be the duty of the committee on revising and compiling the laws to consider all matters relating to those subjects, and recommend such changes, modifications, and additions as may be desirable; also to consider all bills, resolutions, and reports of committees relating to those subjects which may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on national affairs to consider all matters of national concern, all matters referred to the state by the general government, and all matters pertaining to our federal relations, that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on elections to examine and report upon the certificates or other credentials of the election of the members returned to serve in this house, and to take into consideration all petitions and other matters in relation to elections or returns as shall be presented, or come into question, and shall be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on the judiciary to take into consideration all matters in relation to the judiciary system of the state; and all matters where a constitutional question is involved. All applications for acts of incorporation which under the rules would be referred to the committee on incorporations or manufactures, shall first be referred to the committee on the judiciary to inquire whether the object of the applicants cannot be obtained by voluntary incorporation under the general laws of the state, and shall report accordingly.

It shall be the duty of the committee on banks to consider all applications for the incorporation of banks, and all subjects relating to such institutions that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on the state prison to take into consideration all matters in relation to the state prison, to examine all reports and accounts that may be submitted by the warden, or that may be otherwise referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on insurance to consider all applications for the incorporation of insurance companies, and all subjects relating to insurance companies, domestic and foreign, and whether life, fire, marine, accidental, or of any other character, that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on the state agricultural college to examine into the rules and government of the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, and all matters connected therewith, and all such other matters as may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on agriculture to take into consideration all matters concerning the agricultural interests, and the incorporation of agricultural societies, that shall be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on manufactures to consider all matters concerning the manufacturing interests of the state, and all applications for incorporation for manufacturing purposes, which shall be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on appropriations to examine and take into consideration the state of the treasury, to report what sum it may be necessary to raise as a state tax, and on every subject touching the financial interests of the state that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on retrenchment and reform to take into consideration the public expenditures and all questions relating thereto; and also to consider all questions relating to the subject of administrative reforms in the various departments of the state government that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on military affairs to consider all applications for altering and amending laws regulating the militia of this state, and for the removal of military officers, that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on education to consider all subjects relative to the regulation of school districts and schools, and all matters concerning education that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on the state normal school to examine in relation to the government of the state normal school, and all matters connected therewith, and all such other matters as may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on incorporations to consider all applications for acts of incorporation, and all other matters which may come in question relative to bodies corporate, that may be referred to it, excepting those relating to towns, parishes, turnpikes, railroads, canals, banks, agricultural societies, and factories.

It shall be the duty of the committee on towns to consider all applications for the alteration of town lines by the annexation of one portion of a town to another, and all applications for incorporation of towns by division of towns, or otherwise, that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on county affairs to consider all applications for the alteration of county lines or the creation of new counties, the salaries of county officers, the set-

tlement of paupers, and all other matters relating to county affairs that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on labor to consider all petitions relating to labor and wages, and all other matters relating thereto that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on the asylum for the insane to examine all accounts of the asylum, particularly of those relating to the expenditure of moneys appropriated by the state; to examine into the rules and government of the institution, and all matters of general interest connected therewith, and all such matters as shall be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on railroads to consider all petitions for the incorporation of railroads, for alterations, and all matters relative thereto that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on roads, bridges, and canals to consider all applications for the incorporation of turnpikes, bridges, or canals, and for the alteration of tolls, and all matters relative thereto that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on unfinished business to examine and report, from the journals of the last session, all such matters as were then pending and undetermined.

It shall be the duty of the committee on mileage to ascertain the distance traveled by each member of the house, and report to the house the names of the several members and the mileage allowed to each.

It shall be the duty of the committee on fisheries and game to consider all matters concerning the location, growth, cultivation, protection, improvement, and preservation of fish and game within the state and all matters relative thereto, which may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on the industrial school to examine the rules and government of the institution, and all matters of general interest connected therewith, and all such matters as may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on soldiers' home to consider all the matters pertaining to the soldiers' home that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on forestry to consider all matters relating to the forests of the state and public parks that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on public health to consider all matters relating to the health of the inhabitants of the state and vital statistics that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on public improvements to consider all matters pertaining to public improvements in the state that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on claims to audit, adjust, and report on all accounts and claims that may be presented for allowance, except accounts for printing, military accounts, and accounts for engrossing bills.

It shall be the duty of the committee on journal of the house, from day to day, and before the commencement of the morning session, to examine the journal of the preceding day, and report to the house at once any errors; provided, however, that the journal of the preceding day shall be read at the opening of any morning session whenever requested by any ten members.

It shall be the duty of the committee on liquor laws to consider all matters pertaining to the liquor traffic that may be referred to it.

It shall be the duty of the committee on rules to consider all matters pertaining to the rules of procedure of the house that may be referred to it.

36. All other committees shall consist of three members, unless otherwise ordered.

37. The standing committees shall attend at their respective committee-rooms two hours before the meeting of the house in the morning, and at such other times as the house shall order; and no committee shall sit during the sitting of the house unless when the speaker shall consider it necessary. The committees shall promptly consider and report on all matters referred to them.

38. The first named member of any committee appointed by the speaker of the house shall be chairman; and in case of his absence, or being excused by the house, the next named member, and so on, as often as the case may happen, unless the committee, by a majority of the number, elect a chairman. And when any committee shall report otherwise than by bill, they shall, if the subject admit of it, subjoin to their report a resolution making such disposition of the matter committed to them as to the committee shall seem expedient.

39. Whenever it shall not be convenient for any standing committee to attend properly to all the business which may be properly referred to it, the speaker may, on a vote of the house to that effect, appoint an additional committee on the same subject, to consist of the same number of members as the original committee, whose duty it shall be to take into consideration all matters in relation to that subject which shall be referred to it by the house, and to report thereon.

#### OF BILLS.

40. Every bill and joint resolution shall be introduced by motion for leave, or by an order of the house on the report of the

committee; and no bill or joint resolution shall be introduced by any member (except on the report of a committee) unless he shall have given at least one day's notice of intention, and of the object of the bill or joint resolution to be introduced.

41. Every bill and resolution originally introduced into the house shall be expressed in words clearly, so that it shall not be necessary to refer to any other act or statute to ascertain the meaning thereof.

42. Every bill shall have three several readings in the house previous to its passage. The first reading shall be for information; and thereupon, when the bill shall have been introduced by a committee, if not rejected or otherwise disposed of, a time shall be assigned for a second reading; and upon a second reading, if not rejected or otherwise disposed of by the house, a time shall be assigned for a third reading. When a bill shall have been introduced by a member upon leave, or by message from the senate, and read a first time, if it be not rejected or otherwise disposed of by the house, the question shall be, "Shall the bill be read a second time?" And if ordered to a second reading it shall immediately be read a second time by its title, and be by the speaker referred to the appropriate standing committee, unless otherwise ordered by the house. No bill after it has been read a second time, shall have a third reading until after an adjournment. The time assigned for the second and third readings of bills and resolutions shall be eleven o'clock in the forenoon and three o'clock in the afternoon, unless otherwise ordered by the house.

43. No amendment shall be made but upon the second reading of a bill or joint resolution; and all bills and resolutions shall be in writing, with the name of the member and the town he represents on the back thereof. The orders of the day for the reading of bills and joint resolutions shall hold for every succeeding day until disposed of.

44. All bills, and all votes and resolutions that are necessary to be carried to the senate for their concurrence, may be sent by the assistant clerk.

45. Every bill shall be marked on the first page "house bill," and every joint resolution shall be marked "house joint resolution," and each bill and resolution shall be regularly numbered, beginning with No. 1, and continuing consecutively, as each bill or joint resolution is introduced into the house.

46. Every bill and joint resolution originating in the house, which has been favorably reported upon by the committee having it in charge, shall be declared by the speaker laid upon the table, *and the clerk shall procure a sufficient number of printed copies*

thereof for the use of the house, and cause the same to be distributed to the members; and the clerk shall cause said bills and joint resolutions to be printed on paper of uniform size; and when said bills and joint resolutions are so printed and distributed, the clerk shall after one day cause the same to be laid on the speaker's table, and they shall be taken up in their order, without motion, and disposed of, in the same manner as they would have been had they not been declared laid on the table.

47. All bills and joint resolutions appropriating money, reported from any committee, shall be referred to the committee on appropriations for revision.

48. No standing rule or order of the house shall be rescinded without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor; nor suspended, unless by a vote therefor of two thirds of the members present.

#### OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE.

49. The house may resolve itself into committee of the whole house at any time, on the motion of a member made for that purpose; and in forming a committee of the whole house the speaker shall leave the chair, and a chairman to preside in committee shall be appointed by the speaker.

50. Upon bills and resolutions committed to a committee of the whole house, the bill or resolution shall first be read throughout by the clerk, and then again read and debated by clauses, leaving the preamble of the bill to be last considered; the body of the bill or resolution shall not be defaced or interlined, but all amendments, noting the page and line, shall be duly entered by the clerk on a separate paper, as the same shall be agreed to by the committee and so reported to the house. After report, the bill or resolution shall again be subject to be debated and amended by clauses, before a question to pass it to a third reading be taken.

51. The rules of proceeding in the house shall be observed in committee of the whole house, so far as they may be applicable, except the rule limiting the time of speaking.

#### ORDER OF BUSINESS OF THE DAY.

52. The speaker shall call for petitions from members of the house. The petitions having been presented and disposed of, reports, first from the standing and then from the select committees, shall be called for and disposed of. And the above business shall be done in no other part of the day, except by permission of the house.

53. The unfinished business in which the house was engaged at the last preceding adjournment, if called for by any member, shall have the preference over all other business except the general order of the day; and no motion, or any other business except the general order of the day, shall be received without special leave of the house, until the former is disposed of.

# CONSTITUTION

## OF THE

### STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

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#### PART FIRST.—BILL OF RIGHTS.

##### ARTICLE

1. Equality of men ; origin and object of government.
2. Natural rights.
3. Society, its organization and purposes.
4. Rights of conscience unalienable.
5. Religious freedom recognized.
6. Public worship of the Deity to be encouraged ; right of electing religious teachers ; free toleration ; existing contracts not affected.
7. State sovereignty.
8. Accountability of magistrates and officers to the people.
9. No hereditary office or place.
10. Right of revolution.
11. Elections and elective franchise.
12. Protection and taxation reciprocal ; private property for public use.
13. Conscientiously scrupulous not compellable to bear arms.
14. Legal remedies to be free, complete, and prompt.
15. Accused entitled to full and substantial statement of charge ; not obliged to furnish evidence against himself ; may produce proofs and be fully heard, etc.
16. No person to be again tried after an acquittal ; trial by jury in capital cases.
17. Criminal trials in county, except in general insurrection.
18. Penalties to be proportioned to offenses ; true design of punishment.
19. Searches and seizures regulated.
20. Trial by jury in civil causes ; exceptions.

##### ARTICLE

21. Only qualified persons to serve as jurors, and to be fully compensated.
22. Liberty of the press.
23. Retrospective laws prohibited.
24. Militia.
25. Standing armies.
26. Military, subject to civil power.
27. Quartering of soldiers.
28. Taxes to be levied only by the people or legislature.
29. Suspension of laws by legislature only.
30. Freedom of speech.
31. Meetings of legislature, for what purpose.
32. Rights of assembly, instruction, and petition.
33. Excessive bail, fines, and punishments prohibited.
34. Martial law limited.
35. The judiciary ; tenure of office.
36. Pensions.
37. The legislative, executive, and judicial departments to be kept separate.
38. Social virtues inculcated.

#### PART SECOND.—FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

1. Name of body politic.
2. Legislature, how constituted.
3. General court, when to meet and dissolve.
4. Power of general court to establish courts.
5. To make laws, elect officers, define their powers and duties, impose fines, and assess taxes.
6. Valuation of estates.

## ARTICLE

7. Members of legislature not to take fees or act as counsel.
8. Legislature to sit with open doors.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

9. Representatives elected biennially; ratio of representation.
10. Small towns may elect a proportionate part of time.
11. Biennial election of representatives in November.
12. Qualifications of electors.
13. Representatives, how elected, and qualifications of.
14. Compensation of legislature.
15. Vacancies in house, how filled.
16. House to impeach before the senate.
17. Money bills to originate in house.
18. Power of adjournment limited.
19. Quorum, what constitutes.
20. Privileges of members of the legislature.
21. House to elect speaker and officers, settle rules of proceeding, and punish misconduct.
22. Senate and executive have like powers; imprisonment limited.
23. Journal and laws to be published; yeas and nays and protests.

## SENATE.

24. Senate, how constituted; tenure of office.
25. Senatorial districts, how constituted.
26. Election of senators.
27. Senators, how and by whom chosen; right of suffrage.
28. Qualification of senators.
29. Inhabitant defined.
30. Inhabitants of incorporated places; their rights, etc.
31. Biennial meetings, how warned, governed, and conducted; return of votes.
32. Governor and council to count votes for senators and notify the persons elected.
33. Vacancies in senate, how filled.
34. Senate judges of their own elections.
35. Adjournments limited, except in impeachment cases.

## ARTICLE

36. Senate to elect their own officers; quorum.
37. Senate to try impeachments; mode of proceeding.
38. Judgment on impeachments limited.
39. Chief justice to preside on impeachment of governor.

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40. Title of governor.
41. Election of governor; return of votes; electors; if no choice, legislature to elect one of two highest candidates; qualifications for governor.
42. In case of disagreement, governor to adjourn or prorogue legislature; if infectious distemper or other causes exist, may convene them elsewhere.
43. Veto of governor to bills, provisions as to.
44. Resolves to be treated like bills.
45. Governor and council to nominate and appoint officers; nomination three days before appointment.
46. Governor and council have negative on each other.
47. Field officers to recommend, and governor to appoint, company officers.
48. President of senate to act as governor when office vacant.
49. Governor to prorogue or adjourn legislature and call extra sessions.
50. Power and duties of governor as commander-in-chief; limitation.
51. Pardoning power.
52. Militia officers, removal of.
53. Staff and non-commissioned officers, by whom appointed.
54. Division of militia into brigades, regiments, and companies.
55. Money drawn from treasury only by warrant of governor pursuant to law.
56. Accounts of military stores, etc., to be rendered quarterly.
57. Compensation of governor and council.
58. Salary of judges.

## COUNCIL.

59. Councilors, mode of election, etc.
60. Vacancies, how filled, if no choice.

ARTICLE

61. Occurring afterward; new election; governor to convene; duties.
62. Impeachment of councilors.
63. Secretary to record proceedings of council.
64. Councilor districts provided for.
65. Elections by legislature may be adjourned from day to day; order thereof.

SECRETARY, TREASURER, COMMISSARY-GENERAL, ETC.

66. Election of secretary, treasurer, and commissary-general.
67. State records, where kept; duty of secretary.
68. Deputy secretary.
69. Secretary to give bond.

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70. County treasurers and registers of probate, solicitors, sheriffs, and registers of deeds elected.
71. Counties may be divided into districts for registering deeds.

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72. Tenure of office to be expressed in commissions; judges to hold office during good behavior, etc.; removable by address.
73. Judges to give opinions, when.
74. Justices of the peace commissioned for five years.
75. Divorces and appeals, where tried.
76. Jurisdiction of justices in civil causes.
77. Judges and sheriffs, when disqualified by age.
78. Judges and justices not to act as counsel.

ARTICLE

79. Jurisdiction and terms of probate courts.
80. Judges and registers of probate not to act as counsel.

CLERKS OF COURTS.

81. Clerks of courts, by whom appointed.

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82. Encouragement of literature, etc.

OATHS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS, EXCLUSIONS FROM OFFICE, ETC.

83. Oath of civil officers.
84. Before whom taken.
85. Form of commissions.
86. Form of writs.
87. Form of indictments, etc.
88. Suicides and deodands.
89. Existing laws to continue in force, if not repugnant to constitution.
90. *Habeas corpus*.
91. Enacting style of statutes.
92. Governor and judges prohibited from holding other offices.
93. Incompatibility of offices; only two offices of profit to be held at same time.
94. Incompatibility of certain offices.
95. Bribery and corruption disqualify for office.
96. Value of money, how computed.
97. Constitution, when to take effect.
98. Revision of constitution provided for.
99. Question on revision to be taken every seven years.
100. Enrollment of constitution.

PART FIRST.

BILL OF RIGHTS.

*ARTICLE 1. All men are born equally free and independent therefore all government of right originates from the people founded in consent, and instituted for the general good.*

ART. 2. All men have certain natural, essential, and inherent rights, among which are the enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing, and protecting property, and, in a word, of seeking and obtaining happiness.

ART. 3. When men enter into a state of society they surrender up some of their natural rights to that society in order to insure the protection of others; and, without such an equivalent, the surrender is void.

ART. 4. Among the natural rights, some are in their very nature unalienable, because no equivalent can be given or received for them. Of this kind are the rights of conscience.

ART. 5. Every individual has a natural and unalienable right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience and reason; and no subject shall be hurt, molested, or restrained, in his person, liberty, or estate, for worshiping God in the manner and season most agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience, or for his religious profession, sentiments, or persuasion, provided he doth not disturb the public peace or disturb others in their religious worship.

ART. 6. As morality and piety, rightly grounded on evangelical principles, will give the best and greatest security to government, and will lay in the hearts of men the strongest obligations to due subjection, and as the knowledge of these is most likely to be propagated through a society by the institution of the public worship of the DEITY and of public instruction in morality and religion, therefore, to promote these important purposes, the people of this state have a right to empower, and do hereby fully empower, the legislature to authorize, from time to time, the several towns, parishes, bodies corporate, or religious societies within this state to make adequate provision, at their own expense, for the support and maintenance of public Protestant teachers of piety, religion, and morality. *Provided, notwithstanding*, that the several towns, parishes, bodies corporate, or religious societies shall at all times have the exclusive right of electing their own public teachers, and of contracting with them for their support and maintenance. And no person of any one particular religious sect or denomination shall ever be compelled to pay towards the support of the teacher or teachers of another persuasion, sect, or denomination. And every denomination of Christians, demeaning themselves quietly and as good subjects of the state, shall be equally under the protection of the law; and no subordination of any one sect or denomination to another shall ever be established by law. And nothing herein shall be understood to affect any former contracts made for the support of the ministry; but all such contracts shall remain and be in the same state as if this constitution had not been made.

**ART. 7.** The people of this state have the sole and exclusive right of governing themselves as a free, sovereign, and independent state, and do, and forever hereafter shall, exercise and enjoy every power, jurisdiction, and right pertaining thereto which is not or may not hereafter be by them expressly delegated to the United States of America in congress assembled.

**ART. 8.** All power residing originally in, and being derived from, the people, all the magistrates and officers of government are their substitutes and agents, and at all times accountable to them.

**ART. 9.** No office or place whatsoever in government shall be hereditary, the abilities and integrity requisite in all not being transmissible to posterity or relations.

**ART. 10.** Government being instituted for the common benefit, protection, and security of the whole community, and not for the private interest or emolument of any one man, family, or class of men, therefore, whenever the ends of government are perverted and public liberty manifestly endangered, and all other means of redress are ineffectual, the people may, and of right ought to, reform the old or establish a new government. The doctrine of non-resistance against arbitrary power and oppression is absurd, slavish, and destructive of the good and happiness of mankind.

**ART. 11.** All elections ought to be free; and every inhabitant of the state, having the proper qualifications, has equal right to elect and be elected into office.

**ART. 12.** Every member of the community has a right to be protected by it in the enjoyment of his life, liberty, and property. He is, therefore, bound to contribute his share in the expense of such protection, and to yield his personal service, when necessary, or an equivalent. But no part of a man's property shall be taken from him or applied to public uses without his own consent or that of the representative body of the people. Nor are the inhabitants of this state controllable by any other laws than those to which they or their representative body have given their consent.

**ART. 13.** No person who is conscientiously scrupulous about the lawfulness of bearing arms shall be compelled thereto, provided he will pay an equivalent.

**ART. 14.** Every subject of this state is entitled to a certain remedy, by having recourse to the laws, for all injuries he may receive in his person, property, or character; to obtain right and justice freely, without being obliged to purchase it; completely and without any denial; promptly, and without delay; conformably to the laws.

ART. 15. No subject shall be held to answer for any crime or offense until the same is fully and plainly, substantially and formally, described to him, or be compelled to accuse or furnish evidence against himself. And every subject shall have a right to produce all proofs that may be favorable to himself, to meet the witnesses against him face to face, and to be fully heard in his defense by himself and counsel. And no subject shall be arrested, imprisoned, despoiled, or deprived of his property, immunities, or privileges, put out of the protection of the law, exiled, or deprived of his life, liberty, or estate, but by the judgment of his peers or the law of the land.

ART. 16. No subject shall be liable to be tried, after an acquittal, for the same crime or offense; nor shall the legislature make any law that shall subject any person to a capital punishment (excepting for the government of the army and navy, and the militia in actual service) without trial by jury.

ART. 17. In criminal prosecutions, the trial of facts in the vicinity where they happen is so essential to the security of the life, liberty, and estate of the citizen, that no crime or offense ought to be tried in any other county than that in which it is committed, except in cases of general insurrection in any particular county, when it shall appear to the judges of the superior court that an impartial trial cannot be had in the county where the offense may be committed, and, upon their report, the legislature shall think proper to direct the trial in the nearest county in which an impartial trial can be obtained.

ART. 18. All penalties ought to be proportioned to the nature of the offense. No wise legislature will affix the same punishment to the crimes of theft, forgery, and the like, which they do to those of murder and treason. Where the same undistinguishing severity is exerted against all offenses, the people are led to forget the real distinction in the crimes themselves and to commit the most flagrant with as little compunction as they do the lightest offenses. For the same reason, a multitude of sanguinary laws is both impolitic and unjust, the true design of all punishments being to reform, not to exterminate, mankind.

ART. 19. Every subject hath a right to be secure from all unreasonable searches and seizures of his person, his houses, his papers, and all his possessions. Therefore, all warrants to search suspected places or arrest a person for examination or trial, in prosecutions for criminal matters, are contrary to this right, if the cause or foundation of them be not previously supported by *oath or affirmation*, and if the order, in a warrant to a civil officer, *to make search in suspected places or to arrest one or more suspected persons or to seize their property, be not accompanied with a special designation of the person or object of search*

rest, or seizure; and no warrant ought to be issued but in cases and with the formalities prescribed by law.

ART. 20. In all controversies concerning property and in all suits between two or more persons, except in cases in which it has been heretofore otherwise used and practiced, and except in cases in which the value in controversy does not exceed one hundred dollars and title of real estate is not concerned, the parties have a right to trial by jury; and this method of procedure shall be held sacred, unless, in cases arising on the high seas and such as relate to mariners' wages, the legislature shall think it necessary hereafter to alter it.

ART. 21. In order to reap the fullest advantage of the inestimable privilege of trial by jury, great care ought to be taken that none but qualified persons should be appointed to serve; and such ought to be fully compensated for their travel, time, and attendance.

ART. 22. The *liberty of the press* is essential to the security of freedom in a state; it ought, therefore, to be inviolably preserved.

ART. 23. Retrospective laws are highly injurious, oppressive, and unjust. No such laws, therefore, should be made, either for the decision of civil causes or the punishment of offenses.

ART. 24. A well-regulated militia is the proper, natural, and sure defense of a state.

ART. 25. Standing armies are dangerous to liberty, and ought not to be raised or kept up without the consent of the legislature.

ART. 26. In all cases and at all times, the military ought to be under strict subordination to, and governed by, the civil power.

ART. 27. No soldier, in time of peace, shall be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; and, in time of war, such quarters ought not to be made but by the civil magistrate, in a manner ordained by the legislature.

ART. 28. No subsidy, charge, tax, impost, or duty shall be established, fixed, laid, or levied, under any pretext whatsoever, without the consent of the people or their representatives in the legislature, or authority derived from that body.

ART. 29. The power of suspending the laws or the execution of them ought never to be exercised but by the legislature, or by authority derived therefrom, to be exercised in such particular cases only as the legislature shall expressly provide for.

ART. 30. The freedom of deliberation, speech, and debate in either house of the legislature is so essential to the rights of the people, that it cannot be the foundation of any action, complaint, or prosecution in any other court or place whatsoever.

ART. 31. The legislature shall assemble for the redress of public grievances and for making such laws as the public good may require.

ART. 32. The people have a right, in an orderly and peaceable manner, to assemble and consult upon the common good, give instructions to their representatives, and to request of the legislative body, by way of petition or remonstrance, redress of the wrongs done them, and of the grievances they suffer.

ART. 33. No magistrate or court of law shall demand excessive bail or sureties, impose excessive fines, or inflict cruel or unusual punishments.

ART. 34. No person can in any case be subjected to law martial or to any pains or penalties by virtue of that law, except those employed in the army or navy, and except the militia in actual service, but by authority of the legislature.

ART. 35. It is essential to the preservation of the rights of every individual, his life, liberty, property, and character, that there be an impartial interpretation of the laws and administration of justice. It is the right of every citizen to be tried by judges as impartial as the lot of humanity will admit. It is, therefore, not only the best policy, but for the security of the rights of the people, that the judges of the supreme judicial court should hold their offices so long as they behave well, subject, however, to such limitations on account of age as may be provided by the constitution of the state; and that they should have honorable salaries, ascertained and established by standing laws.

ART. 36. Economy being a most essential virtue in all states, especially in a young one, no pension should be granted but in consideration of actual services; and such pensions ought to be granted with great caution by the legislature, and never for more than one year at a time.

ART. 37. In the government of this state, the three essential powers thereof—to wit, the legislative, executive, and judicial—ought to be kept as separate from, and independent of, each other as the nature of a free government will admit or as is consistent with that chain of connection that binds the whole fabric of the constitution in one indissoluble bond of union and amity.

ART. 38. A frequent recurrence to the fundamental principles of the constitution and a constant adherence to justice, moderation, temperance, industry, frugality, and all the social virtues, are indispensably necessary to preserve the blessings of liberty and good government. The people ought, therefore, to have a *particular* regard to all those principles in the choice of their *officers and* representatives; and they have a right to require of

their lawgivers and magistrates an exact and constant observance of them in the formation and execution of the laws necessary for the good administration of government.

## PART SECOND.

### FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

ARTICLE 1. The people inhabiting the territory formerly called The Province of New Hampshire do hereby solemnly and mutually agree with each other to form themselves into a free, sovereign, and independent body politic, or state, by the name of THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

### GENERAL COURT.

ART. 2. The supreme legislative power within this state shall be vested in the senate and house of representatives, each of which shall have a negative on the other.

ART. 3. The senate and house shall assemble biennially, on the first Wednesday of January and at such other times as they may judge necessary, and shall dissolve and be dissolved seven days next preceding the said first Wednesday of January biennially, and shall be styled THE GENERAL COURT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

ART. 4. The general court shall forever have full power and authority to erect and constitute judicatories and courts of record or other courts, to be holden in the name of the state, for the hearing, trying, and determining all manner of crimes, offenses, pleas, processes, complaints, actions, causes, matters, and things whatsoever, arising or happening within this state, or between or concerning persons inhabiting, or residing, or brought within the same, or whether the same be criminal or civil, or whether the crimes be capital or not capital, and whether the said pleas be real, personal, or mixed, and for the awarding and issuing execution thereon; to which courts and judicatories are hereby given and granted full power and authority, from time to time, to administer oaths or affirmations for the better discovery of truth in any matter in controversy or depending before them.

ART. 5. And, further, full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the said general court, from time to time to make, ordain, and establish all manner of wholesome and reasonable orders, laws, statutes, ordinances, directions, and instructions, either with penalties or without, so as the same be not repugnant or contrary to this constitution, as they may judge for the benefit and welfare of this state and for the governing and

ordering thereof and of the subjects of the same, for the necessary support and defense of the government thereof; and to name and settle biennially, or provide by fixed laws for the naming and settling all civil officers within this state, such officers excepted the election and appointment of whom are hereafter in this form of government otherwise provided for; and to set forth the several duties, powers, and limits of the several civil and military officers of this state, and the forms of such oaths or affirmations as shall be respectively administered unto them for the execution of their several offices and places, so as the same be not repugnant or contrary to this constitution; and, also, to impose fines, mulcts, imprisonments, and other punishments; and to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments, rates, and taxes upon all the inhabitants of, and residents within, the said state, and upon all estates within the same, to be issued and disposed of by warrant, under the hand of the governor of this state for the time being, with the advice and consent of the council, for the public service, in the necessary defense and support of the government of this state and the protection and preservation of the subjects thereof, according to such acts as are or shall be in force within the same. *Provided*, that the general court shall not authorize any town to loan or give its money or credit, directly or indirectly, for the benefit of any corporation having for its object a dividend of profits, or in any way aid the same by taking its stock or bonds.

ART. 6. And, while the public charges of government or any part thereof shall be assessed on polls and estates in the manner that has heretofore been practiced, in order that such assessments may be made with equality, there shall be a valuation of the estates within the state taken anew once in every five years, at least, and as much oftener as the general court shall order.

ART. 7. No member of the general court shall take fees, be of counsel, or act as advocate in any cause before either branch of the legislature; and, upon due proof thereof, such member shall forfeit his seat in the legislature.

ART. 8. The doors of the galleries of each house of the legislature shall be kept open to all persons who behave decently, except when the welfare of the state, in the opinion of either branch, shall require secrecy.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ART. 9. There shall be, in the legislature of this state, a *representation of the people*, biennially elected, and founded upon *principles of equality*, and, in order that such representation may be as equal as circumstances will admit, every town, or place

entitled to town privileges, and wards of cities having six hundred inhabitants by the last general census of the state, taken by authority of the United States or of this state, may elect one representative; if eighteen hundred such inhabitants, may elect two representatives; and so proceeding in that proportion, making twelve hundred such inhabitants the mean increasing number for any additional representative: *provided*, that no town shall be divided or the boundaries of the wards of any city so altered as to increase the number of representatives to which such town or city may be entitled by the next preceding census; and *provided, further*, that, to those towns and cities which since the last census have been divided or had their boundaries or ward lines changed, the general court, in session next before these amendments shall take effect, shall equitably apportion representation in such manner that the number shall not be greater than it would have been had no such division or alteration been made.

ART. 10. Whenever any town, place, or city ward shall have less than six hundred such inhabitants, the general court shall authorize such town, place, or ward to elect and send to the general court a representative such proportionate part of the time as the number of its inhabitants shall bear to six hundred; but the general court shall not authorize any such town, place, or ward to elect and send such representative, except as herein provided.

ART. 11. The members of the house of representatives shall be chosen biennially, in the month of November, and shall be the second branch of the legislature.

ART. 12. All persons qualified to vote in the election of senators shall be entitled to vote, within the district where they dwell, in the choice of representatives.

ART. 13. Every member of the house of representatives shall be chosen by ballot, and, for two years, at least, next preceding his election, shall have been an inhabitant of this state; shall be, at the time of his election, an inhabitant of the town, parish, or place he may be chosen to represent; and shall cease to represent such town, parish, or place immediately on his ceasing to be qualified as aforesaid.

ART. 14. The presiding officers of both houses of the legislature shall severally receive out of the state treasury as compensation in full for their services, for the term elected, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, and all other members thereof seasonably attending and not departing without license, the sum of two hundred dollars, exclusive of mileage: *provided, however*, that when a special session shall be called by the governor, such officers and members shall receive for attendance an additional compensation of three dollars per day for a period not exceeding *fifteen days*, and the usual mileage.

ART. 15. All intermediate vacancies in the house of representatives may be filled up from time to time in the same manner as biennial elections are made.

ART. 16. The house of representatives shall be the grand inquest of the state, and all impeachments made by them shall be heard and tried by the senate.

ART. 17. All money bills shall originate in the house of representatives, but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

ART. 18. The house of representatives shall have power to adjourn themselves, but no longer than two days at a time.

ART. 19. A majority of the members of the house of representatives shall be a quorum for doing business, but, when less than two thirds of the representatives elected shall be present, the assent of two thirds of those members shall be necessary to render their acts and proceedings valid.

ART. 20. No member of the house of representatives or senate shall be arrested or held to bail on mesne process during his going to, returning from, or attendance upon, the court.

ART. 21. The house of representatives shall choose their own speaker, appoint their own officers, and settle the rules of proceedings in their own house, and shall be judge of the returns, elections, and qualifications of its members, as pointed out in this constitution. They shall have authority to punish by imprisonment every person who shall be guilty of disrespect to the house, in its presence, by any disorderly and contemptuous behavior, or by threatening or ill-treating any of its members, or by obstructing its deliberations; every person guilty of a breach of its privileges in making arrests for debt, or by assaulting any member during his attendance at any session; in assaulting or disturbing any one of its officers in the execution of any order or procedure of the house; in assaulting any witness or other person ordered to attend by, and during his attendance of, the house, or in rescuing any person arrested by order of the house, knowing them to be such.

ART. 22. The senate, governor, and council shall have the same powers in like cases, *provided*, that no imprisonment by either for any offense exceed ten days.

ART. 23. The journals of the proceedings and all public acts of both houses of the legislature shall be printed and published immediately after every adjournment or prorogation, and, upon motion made by any one member, the yeas and nays upon any *question* shall be entered on the journal, and any member of the *senate or house of representatives* shall have a right, on motion

made at the time for that purpose, to have his protest or dissent, with the reasons, against any vote, resolve, or bill passed, entered on the journal.

#### SENATE.

ART. 24. The senate shall consist of twenty-four members, who shall hold their office for two years from the first Wednesday of January next ensuing their election.

ART. 25. And, that the state may be equally represented in the senate, the legislature shall, from time to time, divide the state into twenty-four districts, as nearly equal as may be without dividing towns and unincorporated places; and, in making this division, they shall govern themselves by the proportion of direct taxes paid by the said districts, and timely make known to the inhabitants of the state the limits of each district.

ART. 26. The free holders and other inhabitants of each district, qualified as in this constitution is provided, shall, biennially give in their votes for a senator at some meeting holden in the month of November.

ART. 27. The senate shall be the first branch of the legislature, and the senators shall be chosen in the following manner, viz.: every male inhabitant of each town, and parish with town privileges, and places unincorporated, in this state, of twenty-one years of age and upward, excepting paupers and persons excused from paying taxes at their own request, shall have a right, at the biennial or other meetings of the inhabitants of said towns and parishes, to be duly warned and holden biennially, forever, in the month of November, to vote, in the town or parish wherein he dwells, for the senator in the district whereof he is a member.

ART. 28. *Provided, nevertheless,* that no person shall be capable of being elected a senator who is not of the age of thirty years, and who shall not have been an inhabitant of this state for seven years immediately preceding his election; and, at the time thereof, he shall be an inhabitant of the district for which he shall be chosen.

ART. 29. And every person qualified as the constitution provides shall be considered an inhabitant, for the purpose of electing and being elected into any office or place within this state, in the town, parish, and plantation where he dwelleth and hath his home.

ART. 30. And the inhabitants of plantations and places unincorporated, qualified as this constitution provides, who are or shall be required to assess taxes upon themselves towards the support of government, or shall be taxed therefor, shall have the

same privilege of voting for senators, in the plantations and places wherein they reside, as the inhabitants of the respective towns and parishes aforesaid have. And the meetings of such plantations and places, for that purpose, shall be holden biennially in the month of November, at such places respectively therein as the assessors thereof shall direct; which assessors shall have like authority for notifying the electors, collecting and returning the votes, as the selectmen and town clerks have in their several towns by this constitution.

ART. 31. The meetings for the choice of governor, council, and senators shall be warned by warrant from the selectmen, and governed by a moderator, who shall, in the presence of the selectmen (whose duty it shall be to attend), in open meeting, receive the votes of all the inhabitants of such towns and parishes present and qualified to vote for senators; and shall, in said meetings, in presence of the said selectmen and of the town clerk in said meetings, sort and count the said votes, and make a public declaration thereof, with the name of every person voted for and the number of votes for each person; and the town clerk shall make a fair record of the same, at large, in the town book, and shall make out a fair attested copy thereof, to be by him sealed up and directed to the secretary of the state, with a superscription expressing the purport thereof; and the said town clerk shall cause such attested copy to be delivered to the sheriff of the county in which said town or parish shall lie thirty days, at least, before the first Wednesday of January, or to the secretary of the state at least twenty days before the said first Wednesday of January; and the sheriff of each county or his deputy shall deliver all such certificates by him received into the secretary's office at least twenty days before the first Wednesday of January.

ART. 32. And, that there may be a due meeting of senators on the first Wednesday of January, biennially, the governor and a majority of the council for the time being shall, as soon as may be, examine the returned copies of such records, and, fourteen days before the first Wednesday of January, he shall issue his summons to such persons as appear to be chosen senators by a majority of votes to attend and take their seats on that day: *provided, nevertheless*, that, for the first year, the said returned copies shall be examined by the president and a majority of the council then in office; and the said president shall, in like manner, notify the persons elected to attend and take their seats accordingly.

ART. 33. And in case there shall not appear to be a senator *elected by a majority of votes* for any district, the deficiency *shall be supplied* in the following manner, viz.: the members of

the house of representatives and such senators as shall be declared elected shall take the names of the two persons having the highest number of votes in the district, and out of them shall elect, by joint ballot, the senator wanted for such district; and, in this manner, all such vacancies shall be filled up in every district of the state; all vacancies in the senate arising by death, removal out of the state, or otherwise, except from failure to elect, shall be filled by a new election by the people of the district, upon the requisition of the governor, as soon as may be after such vacancies shall happen.

ART. 34. The senate shall be final judges of the elections, returns, and qualifications of their own members, as pointed out in this constitution.

ART. 35. The senate shall have power to adjourn themselves, provided such adjournment do not exceed two days at a time: *provided, nevertheless*, that, whenever they shall sit on the trial of any impeachment, they may adjourn to such time and place as they may think proper, although the legislature be not assembled on such day or at such place.

ART. 36. The senate shall appoint their president and other officers, and determine their own rules of proceedings. And not less than thirteen members of the senate shall make a quorum for doing business; and, when less than sixteen senators shall be present, the assent of ten, at least, shall be necessary to render their acts and proceedings valid.

ART. 37. The senate shall be a court, with full power and authority to hear, try, and determine all impeachments made by the house of representatives against any officer or officers of the state, for bribery, corruption, malpractice, or maladministration in office, with full power to issue summons or compulsory process for convening witnesses before them; but, previous to the trial of any such impeachment, the members of the senate shall respectively be sworn truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in question according to evidence. And every officer impeached for bribery, corruption, malpractice, or maladministration in office shall be served with an attested copy of the impeachment and order of senate thereon, with such citation as the senate may direct, setting forth the time and place of their sitting to try the impeachment; which service shall be made by the sheriff or such other sworn officer as the senate may appoint, at least fourteen days previous to the time of trial; and, such citation being duly served and returned, the senate may proceed in the hearing of the impeachment, giving the person impeached, if he shall appear, full liberty of producing witnesses and proofs, and of *making his* defense by himself and counsel; and may also.

upon his refusing or neglecting to appear, hear the proofs in support of the impeachment, and render judgment thereon, his non-appearance notwithstanding; and such judgment shall have the same force and effect as if the person impeached had appeared and pleaded in the trial.

ART. 38. Their judgment, however, shall not extend further than removal from office, disqualification to hold or enjoy any place of honor, trust, or profit under this state; but the party so convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to the laws of the land.

ART. 39. Whenever the governor shall be impeached, the chief justice of the supreme judicial court shall, during the trial, preside in the senate, but have no vote therein.

#### EXECUTIVE POWER.—GOVERNOR.

ART. 40. There shall be a supreme executive magistrate, who shall be styled Governor of the State of New Hampshire, and whose title shall be *His Excellency*.

ART. 41. The governor shall be chosen biennially, in the month of November, and the votes for governor shall be received, sorted, counted, certified, and returned in the same manner as the votes for senators; and the secretary shall lay the same before the senate and house of representatives on the first Wednesday of January, to be by them examined; and, in case of an election by a majority of votes through the state, the choice shall be by them declared and published; and the qualifications of electors of the governor shall be the same as those for senators; and, if no person shall have a majority of votes, the senate and house of representatives shall, by a joint ballot, elect one of the two persons having the highest number of votes, who shall be declared governor. And no person shall be eligible to this office unless, at the time of his election, he shall have been an inhabitant of this state for seven years next preceding, and unless he shall be of the age of thirty years.

ART. 42. In cases of disagreement between the two houses with regard to the time or place of adjournment or prorogation, the governor, with advice of council, shall have the right to adjourn or prorogue the general court, not exceeding ninety days at any one time, as he may determine the public good may require; and he shall dissolve the same seven days before the said first Wednesday of January. And, in case of any infectious distemper prevailing in the place where the said court at any time is to convene, or any other cause whereby dangers may arise to the health or lives of the members from their attendance, the

governor may direct the session to be holden at some other, the most convenient, place within the state.

ART. 43. Every bill which shall have passed both houses of the general court shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor; if he approve, he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with such objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and, if approved by two thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But, in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for or against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within five days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

ART. 44. Every resolve shall be presented to the governor, and, before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

ART. 45. All judicial officers, the attorney-general, coroners, and all officers of the navy and general and field officers of the militia, shall be nominated and appointed by the governor and council; and every such nomination shall be made at least three days prior to such appointment; and no appointment shall take place unless a majority of the council agree thereto.

ART. 46. The governor and council shall have a negative on each other, both in the nominations and appointments. Every nomination and appointment shall be signed by the governor and council, and every negative shall be also signed by the governor or council who made the same.

ART. 47. The captains and subalterns in the respective regiments shall be nominated and recommended by the field officers to the governor, who is to issue their commissions immediately on receipt of such recommendation.

ART. 48. Whenever the chair of the governor shall become vacant, by reason of his death, absence from the state, or otherwise, the president of the senate shall, during such vacancy, have and exercise all the powers and authorities, which, by this constitution, the governor is vested with when personally present;

but when the president of the senate shall exercise the office of governor, he shall not hold his office in the senate. Whenever the chair both of the governor and of the president of the senate shall become vacant, by reason of their death, absence from the state, or otherwise, the speaker of the house shall, during such vacancies, have and exercise all the powers and authorities which, by this constitution, the governor is vested with when personally present; but when the speaker of the house shall exercise the office of governor, he shall not hold his office in the house.

ART. 49. The governor, with advice of council, shall have full power and authority, in recess of the general court, to prorogue the same from time to time, not exceeding ninety days in any one recess of said court; and, during the sessions of said court, to adjourn or prorogue it to any time the two houses may desire; and to call it together sooner than the time to which it may be adjourned or prorogued, if the welfare of the state should require the same.

ART. 50. The governor of this state, for the time being, shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy and all the military forces of the state by sea and land; and shall have full power, by himself or by any chief commander or other officer or officers, from time to time to train, instruct, exercise, and govern the militia and navy; and for the special defense and safety of this state, to assemble in martial array and put in warlike posture the inhabitants thereof, and to lead and conduct them, and with them to encounter, repulse, repel, resist, and pursue by force of arms, as well by sea as by land, within and without the limits of this state; and also to kill, slay, destroy, if necessary, and conquer, by all fitting ways, enterprise, and means, all and every such person and persons as shall at any time hereafter, in a hostile manner, attempt or enterprise the destruction, invasion, detriment or annoyance of this state; and to use and exercise over the army and navy and over the militia in actual service the law martial, in time of war, invasion, and also in rebellion declared by the legislature to exist, as occasion shall necessarily require; and surprise, by all ways and means whatsoever, all and every such person or persons, with their ships, arms, ammunition, and other goods, as shall, in a hostile manner, invade, or attempt the invading, conquering, or annoying this state; and, in fine, the governor hereby is intrusted with all other powers incident to the office of captain-general and commander-in-chief and admiral, to be exercised agreeably to the rules and regulations of the constitution and laws of the land; *provided*, that the governor shall not *at any time* hereafter, by virtue of any power by this constitution granted, or hereafter to be granted to him by the legislature,

transport any of the inhabitants of this state or oblige them to march out of the limits of the same without their free and voluntary consent or the consent of the general court, nor grant commissions for exercising the law martial in any case without the advice and consent of the council.

ART. 51. The power of pardoning offenses, except such as persons may be convicted of before the senate, by impeachment of the house, shall be in the governor, by and with the advice of council; but no charter of pardon, granted by the governor, with advice of council, before conviction, shall avail the party pleading the same, notwithstanding any general or particular expressions contained therein, descriptive of the offense or offenses intended to be pardoned.

ART. 52. No officer, duly commissioned to command in the militia, shall be removed from his office but by the address of both houses to the governor or by fair trial in court-martial pursuant to the laws of the state for the time being.

ART. 53. The commanding officers of the regiments shall appoint their adjutants and quartermasters; the brigadiers, their brigade-majors; the major-generals, their aids; the captains and subalterns, their non-commissioned officers.

ART. 54. The division of the militia into brigades, regiments, and companies, made in pursuance of the militia laws now in force, shall be considered as the proper division of the militia of this state, until the same shall be altered by some future law.

ART. 55. No moneys shall be issued out of the treasury of this state and disposed of (except such sums as may be appropriated for the redemption of bills of credit or treasurer's notes, or for the payment of interest arising thereon) but by warrant under the hand of the governor for the time being, by and with the advice and consent of the council, for the necessary support and defense of this state and for the necessary protection and preservation of the inhabitants thereof, agreeably to the acts and resolves of the general court.

ART. 56. All public boards, the commissary-general, all superintending officers of public magazines and stores belonging to this state, and all commanding officers of forts and garrisons within the same shall, once in every three months, officially and without requisition, and at other times when required by the governor, deliver to him an account of all goods, stores, provisions, ammunition, cannon with their appendages, and all small arms with their accoutrements, and all other public property under their care respectively, distinguishing the quantity and kind of each as particularly as may be, together with the condition of *such forts and garrisons*. And the commanding officer

shall exhibit to the governor, when required by him, true and exact plans of such forts, and of the land and sea, or harbor or harbors adjacent.

ART. 57. The governor and council shall be compensated for their services, from time to time, by such grants as the general court shall think reasonable.

ART. 58. Permanent and honorable salaries shall be established by law for the justices of the superior court.

#### COUNCIL.

ART. 59. There shall be biennially elected by ballot five councilors, for advising the governor in the executive part of government. The freeholders and other inhabitants in each county, qualified to vote for senators, shall, some time in the month of November, give in their votes for one councilor, which votes shall be received, sorted, counted, certified, and returned to the secretary's office, in the same manner as the votes for senators, to be by the secretary laid before the senate and house of representatives on the first Wednesday of January.

ART. 60. And the persons having a majority of votes in any county shall be considered as duly elected a councilor; but, if no person shall have a majority of votes in any county, the senate and house of representatives shall take the names of the two persons who have the highest number of votes in each county and not elected, and out of those two shall elect, by joint ballot, the councilor wanted for the county; and the qualifications for councilors shall be the same as for senator.

ART. 61. If any person thus chosen a councilor shall be elected governor or member of either branch of the legislature and shall accept the trust, or if any person elected a councilor shall refuse to accept the office, or in case of the death, resignation, or removal of any councilor out of the state, the governor may issue a precept for the election of a new councilor in that county where such vacancy shall happen; and the choice shall be in the same manner as before directed; and the governor shall have full power and authority to convene the council, from time to time, at his discretion; and with them or the majority of them, may and shall, from time to time, hold a council for ordering and directing the affairs of the state, according to the laws of the land.

ART. 62. The members of the council may be impeached by the house and tried by the senate for bribery, corruption, malpractice, or maladministration.

ART. 63. The resolutions and advice of the council shall be recorded by the secretary in a register, and signed by all the

members present agreeing thereto; and this record may be called for at any time by either house of the legislature; and any member of the council may enter his opinion contrary to the resolution of the majority, with the reasons for such opinion.

ART. 64. The legislature may, if the public good shall hereafter require it, divide the state into five districts, as nearly equal as may be, governing themselves by the number of ratable polls and proportion of public taxes, each district to elect a councilor; and, in case of such division, the manner of the choice shall be conformable to the present mode of election in counties.

ART. 65. And, whereas the elections appointed to be made by this constitution on the first Wednesday of January biennially, by the two houses of the legislature, may not be completed on that day, the said elections may be adjourned from day to day until the same be completed. And the order of the elections shall be as follows: The vacancies in the senate, if any, shall be first filled up; the governor shall then be elected, provided there shall be no choice of him by the people; and afterwards, the two houses shall proceed to fill up the vacancy, if any, in the council.

SECRETARY, TREASURER, COMMISSARY-GENERAL, ETC.

ART. 66. The secretary, treasurer, and commissary-general shall be chosen by joint ballot of the senators and representatives, assembled in one room.

ART. 67. The records of the state shall be kept in the office of the secretary; and he shall attend the governor and council, the senate and representatives, in person or by deputy, as they may require.

ART. 68. The secretary of the state shall at all times have a deputy, to be by him appointed, for whose conduct in office he shall be responsible; and, in case of the death, removal, or inability of the secretary, his deputy shall exercise all the duties of the office of secretary of this state until another shall be appointed.

ART. 69. The secretary, before he enters upon the business of his office, shall give bond, with sufficient sureties, in a reasonable sum, for the use of the state, for the punctual performance of his trust.

COUNTY TREASURERS, ETC.

ART. 70. The county treasurers, registers of probate, solicitors, sheriffs, and registers of deeds shall be elected by the inhabitants of the several towns in the several counties in the state, according to the method now practiced and the laws of the state; *provided, nevertheless*, the legislature shall have authority to alter the manner of certifying the votes and the mode of electing those of

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cers, but not so as to deprive the people of the right they now have of electing them.

ART. 71. And the legislature, on the application of the major part of the inhabitants of any county, shall have authority to divide the same into two districts for registering deeds, if to them it shall appear necessary, each district to elect a register of deeds; and, before they enter upon the business of their offices, shall be respectively sworn faithfully to discharge the duties thereof, and shall severally give bond, with sufficient sureties, in a reasonable sum, for the use of the county, for the punctual performance of their respective trusts.

#### JUDICIARY POWER.

ART. 72. The tenure that all commissioned officers shall have by law in their offices shall be expressed in their respective commissions. All judicial officers, duly appointed, commissioned, and sworn, shall hold their offices during good behavior, excepting those concerning whom there is a different provision made in this constitution; *provided, nevertheless*, the governor, with consent of council, may remove them upon the address of both houses of the legislature.

ART. 73. Each branch of the legislature, as well as the governor and council, shall have authority to require the opinions of the justices of the superior court upon important questions of law and upon solemn occasions.

ART. 74. In order that the people may not suffer from the long continuance in place of any justice of the peace who shall fail in discharging the important duties of his office with ability and fidelity, all commissions of justices of the peace shall become void at the expiration of five years from their respective dates; and upon the expiration of any commission, the same may, if necessary, be renewed, or another person appointed, as shall most conduce to the well-being of the state.

ART. 75. All causes of marriage, divorce, and alimony, and all appeals from the respective judges of probate, shall be heard and tried by the superior court, until the legislature shall by law make other provision.

ART. 76. The general court are empowered to give to justices of the peace jurisdiction in civil causes, when the damages demanded shall not exceed one hundred dollars and title of real estate is not concerned, but with right of appeal to either party to some other court.

ART. 77. No person shall hold the office of judge of any court, or judge of probate, or sheriff of any county, after he has attained the age of seventy years.

ART. 78. No judge of any court or justice of the peace shall act as attorney, or be of counsel to any party, or originate any civil suit, in matters which shall come or be brought before him as judge or justice of the peace.

ART. 79. All matters relating to the probate of wills and granting letters of administration shall be exercised by the judges of probate in such manner as the legislature have directed or may hereafter direct; and the judges of probate shall hold their courts at such place or places, on such fixed days as the conveniency of the people may require and the legislature from time to time appoint.

ART. 80. No judge or register of probate shall be of counsel, act as advocate, or receive any fees as advocate or counsel, in any probate business which is pending or may be brought into any court of probate in the county of which he is judge or register.

#### CLERKS OF COURTS.

ART. 81. The judges of the courts (those of probate excepted) shall appoint their respective clerks, to hold their office during pleasure; and no such clerk shall act as an attorney or be of counsel in any cause in the court of which he is a clerk, nor shall he draw any writ originating a civil action.

#### ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, ETC.

ART. 82. Knowledge and learning generally diffused through a community being essential to the preservation of a free government, and spreading the opportunities and advantages of education through the various parts of the country being highly conducive to promote this end, it shall be the duty of the legislators and magistrates, in all future periods of this government, to cherish the interest of literature and the sciences, and all seminaries and public schools; to encourage private and public institutions, rewards, and immunities for the promotion of agriculture, arts, sciences, commerce, trades, manufactures, and natural history of the country; to countenance and inculcate the principles of humanity and general benevolence, public and private charity, industry and economy, honesty and punctuality, sincerity, sobriety, and all social affections and generous sentiments, among the people; *provided, nevertheless*, that no money raised by taxation shall ever be granted or applied for the use of the schools or institutions of any religious sect or denomination.

OATHS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS.—EXCLUSION FROM OFFICES.—COMMISSIONS.—WRITS.—CONFIRMATION OF LAWS.—HABEAS CORPUS.—THE ENACTING STYLE.—CONTINUANCE OF OFFICERS.—PROVISION FOR A FUTURE REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION.—ETC.

ART. 83. Any person chosen governor, councilor, senator, or representative, military or civil officer (town officers excepted), accepting the trust, shall, before he proceeds to execute the duties of his office, make and subscribe the following declarations, viz.:—

I, A B, do solemnly swear that I will bear faith and true allegiance to the state of New Hampshire and will support the constitution thereof. *So help me God.*

I, A B, do solemnly and sincerely swear and affirm that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent on me as ———, according to the best of my abilities, agreeably to the rules and regulations of this constitution and the laws of the state of New Hampshire. *So help me God.*

Any person having taken and subscribed the oath of allegiance, and the same being filed in the secretary's office, he shall not be obliged to take said oath again.

*Provided, always,* when any person chosen or appointed as aforesaid shall be of the denomination called Quakers, or shall be scrupulous of swearing and shall decline taking the said oaths, such person shall take and subscribe them, omitting the word "swear," and likewise the words "*So help me God,*" subjoining, instead thereof, "*This I do under the pains and penalties of perjury.*"

ART. 84. And the oaths or affirmations shall be taken and subscribed by the governor, before the president of the senate, in presence of both houses of the legislature; and by the senators and representatives first elected under this constitution, as altered and amended, before the president of the state and a majority of the council then in office, and forever afterward before the governor and council for the time being; and by all other officers, before such persons and in such manner as the legislature shall from time to time appoint.

ART. 85. All commissions shall be in the name of the state of New Hampshire, signed by the governor, and attested by the secretary or his deputy, and shall have the great seal of the state affixed thereto.

ART. 86. All writs issuing out of the clerk's office, in any of the courts of law, shall be in the name of the state of New Hampshire, shall be under the seal of the court whence they issue, and bear *teste of the chief, first, or senior justice of the court; but, when such justice shall be interested, then the writ shall bear teste of*

some other justice of the court, to which the same shall be returnable; and be signed by the clerk of such court.

ART. 87. All indictments, presentments, and informations shall conclude, "*against the peace and dignity of the state.*"

ART. 88. The estate of such persons as may destroy their own lives shall not for that offense be forfeited, but descend or ascend in the same manner as if such persons had died in a natural way. Nor shall any article which shall accidentally occasion the death of any person be henceforth deemed a deodand, or in any wise forfeited on account of such misfortune.

ART. 89. All the laws which have heretofore been adopted, used, and approved in the province, colony, or state of New Hampshire, and usually practiced on in the courts of law, shall remain and be in full force until altered and repealed by the legislature, such parts thereof only excepted as are repugnant to the rights and liberties contained in this constitution; *provided*, that nothing herein contained, when compared with the twenty-third article in the bill of rights, shall be construed to affect the laws already made respecting the persons or estates of absentees.

ART. 90. The privilege and benefit of the *habeas corpus* shall be enjoyed in this state in the most free, easy, cheap, expeditious, and ample manner, and shall not be suspended by the legislature except upon the most urgent and pressing occasions, and for a time not exceeding three months.

ART. 91. The enacting style, in making and passing acts, statutes, and laws, shall be, *Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives in general court convened.*

ART. 92. No governor or judge of the supreme judicial court shall hold any office or place under the authority of this state, except such as by this constitution they are admitted to hold, saving that the judges of the said court may hold the offices of justices of the peace throughout the state; nor shall they hold any place or office or receive any pension or salary, from any other state, government, or power whatever.

ART. 93. No person shall be capable of exercising at the same time more than one of the following offices within this state, viz.: judge of probate, sheriff, register of deeds; and never more than two offices of profit, which may be held by appointment of the governor, or governor and council, or senate and house of representatives, or superior or inferior courts, military offices and offices of justices of the peace excepted.

ART. 94. No person holding the office of judge of any court (except special judges), secretary, treasurer of the state, attorney-general, commissary-general, military officers receiving pay from the continent or this state (excepting officers of the militia occa-

sionally called forth on an emergency), register of deeds, sheriff, or officers of the customs, including naval officers, collectors of excise and state and continental taxes hereafter appointed, and not having settled their accounts with the respective officers with whom it is their duty to settle such accounts, members of congress, or any person holding any office under the United States, shall at the same time hold the office of governor, or have a seat in the senate or house of representatives or council; but his being chosen and appointed to and accepting the same shall operate as a resignation of their seat in the chair, senate, or house of representatives, or council, and the place so vacated shall be filled up. No member of the council shall have a seat in the senate or house of representatives.

ART. 95. No person shall ever be admitted to hold a seat in the legislature, or any office of trust or importance under this government, who in the due course of law, has been convicted of bribery or corruption in obtaining an election or appointment.

ART. 96. In all cases where sums of money are mentioned in this constitution, the value thereof shall be computed in silver at six shillings and eight pence per ounce.

ART. 97. To the end that there may be no failure of justice or danger to the state by the alterations and amendments made in the constitution, the general court is hereby fully authorized and directed to fix the time when the alterations and amendments shall take effect, and make the necessary arrangements accordingly.

ART. 98. It shall be the duty of the selectmen and assessors of the several towns and places in this state, in warning the first annual meetings for the choice of senators, after the expiration of seven years from the adoption of this constitution as amended, to insert expressly in the warrant this purpose among the others for the meeting, to wit: to take the sense of the qualified voters on the subject of a revision of the constitution; and, the meeting being warned accordingly, and not otherwise, the moderator shall take the sense of the qualified voters present as to the necessity of a revision; and a return of the number of votes for and against such necessity shall be made by the clerks, sealed up and directed to the general court by their then next session; and if it shall appear to the general court by such return that the sense of the people of the state has been taken, and that, in the opinion of a majority of the qualified voters in the state present and voting at said meetings, there is a necessity for a revision of the constitution, it shall be the duty of the general court to call a convention for that purpose; otherwise the general court shall direct the sense of the people to be taken, and then proceed in the manner

before mentioned; the delegates to be chosen in the same manner and proportioned as the representatives to the general court: *provided*, that no alteration shall be made in this constitution before the same shall be laid before the towns and unincorporated places and approved by two thirds of the qualified voters present and voting on the subject.

ART. 99. And the same method of taking the sense of the people as to a revision of the constitution, and calling a convention for that purpose, shall be observed afterward, at the expiration of every seven years.

ART. 100. This form of government shall be enrolled on parchment and deposited in the secretary's office, and be a part of the laws of the land, and printed copies thereof shall be prefixed to the books containing the laws of this state in all future editions thereof.

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